

THE EXPOSITIONS

of the termes of the lawes of Eng-  
land, with diuers proppre rules and  
principles of the lawe, as well out  
of the booke of maister Little-  
ton, as of other. Gathered both  
in French and English, for  
yong men very necessa-  
ry. Whereunto are  
added the olde  
tenures.

(::)

1563

In ædibus Richar-  
di Tottell.

Cum priuilegio.

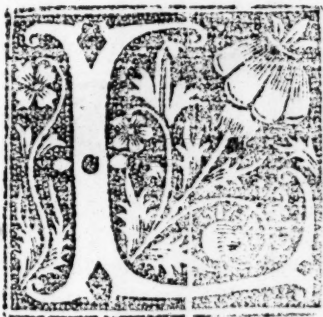
John - please for you shall  
be back

John

is for when



*Prologus Iohannis Rasell.*



Like as the uni-  
uersall worlde  
cā neuer haue  
his continuāce  
but onely by y  
order & lawe of  
nature which  
cōpelleth eue-  
ry thyng to doe  
bys kynde: so  
ther is no mul-

titude of people in no realme y can con-  
tinue in unitie and peace without they  
be therto cōpelled by some good order &  
lawe, wherfore a good lawe obserued: cau-  
seth euer good people, & a good reasona-  
ble cōmon lawe maketh a good cōmon  
peace, & a cōmū welth amōg a great cō-  
minaltie of people, & one good gouernour  
which causeth one lawe to be obserued  
among diuers & much people, bringeth  
diuers & much people to one good uni-  
tie, but diuers rulers & gouernours, & di-  
uers orders and lawes one contrarie to  
another, & when that euerye gouernour  
will haue y lawe after his minde, bring-  
eth one multitude of people to variāce &

A. ii.

deu.

## The Prologue.

deuſſion, ſoꝛ as euerye man is variarne  
from other in biſage, ſo they be variable  
in mynde & condicion, therfoꝛe, one law  
& one gouernour ſoꝛ one realme & ſoꝛ  
one people is moſt neceſſarye. And alſo,  
lacke of lawe cauſeth many wꝛōges to  
be committed willingly. And lacke of  
knowledge of the lawe, cauſeth dyuers  
wꝛōges to be done by negligēce, ther-  
foꝛe, ſith lawe is neceſſary to be had, & a  
berteous & a good thyng, ergo to haue  
knowledge thereof is a neceſſary and a  
berteous & good thyng, & that y is ber-  
teous & good, is good ſoꝛ euery man to  
uſe: ergo it ſolloweth it is a good thing  
ſoꝛ euery man to haue the knowledge  
of the lawe. And ſith that it is neceſſary  
ſoꝛ euery realme to haue a law reaſona-  
ble & ſufficient to gouerne y great mul-  
titude of y people, ergo it is neceſſary y  
the great multitude of y people haue y  
knowledge of y ſame law, to the which  
they be bound, ergo it ſolloweth that y  
law in euery realme ſhould be ſo publi-  
ſhed, declared, & wzitten, in ſuche wiſe y  
the people ſo bound to the ſame, myght  
ſone and ſhortly come to the knowlege  
therof, oꝛ eis ſuch a lawe ſo kept ſecret-  
ly in y knowledge of a ſewe perſons, &  
from

## The Prologue.

from the knowledge of the great multitude, maye rather be called a trap and a net to bring the people to veracion and trouble than a good order to bring the to peace & quietnes. And forasmuch as h̄ law of this realme of Englād is ordeyned and deuysed for h̄ augmentacion of iustice, & for the quietnes of h̄ people, & for the cōmon welth of h̄ same, ergo it is cōuenient ȳ euerie one within thys realme bound to the same may haue the knowlege therof, & not reasonable that any suche wayes should be had or vsed, whereby h̄ people should be ignorant of the law, or should be exiled or restrained frō the knowlege therof. I therfore cōsidering these forsaide causes, haue taken vpo me this little labour & study to declare & to expownd certain obscure & darke termes cōcerning h̄ lawes of this realme & the nature of certayne wryttes for the helpe & erudiciō of them that be yong beginners, which intēd to be audientes of the lawe. For as the Philosopher saith. *Ignoratis terminis ignoratur et ars.* What is to say. He ȳ is ignorant of h̄ termes of any science, must nedes be ignorant of h̄ science. But yet I haue not enterprised this, for that ȳ I thinke my

## The Prologue.

selfe sufficient & able to expound them  
as substantiallly as other bepe learned  
men can doe, but to the intent that some  
ease & furtheraunce of learning may come  
to yong studentes by reading of thys  
same. And also I haue compiled and in-  
dyted this little woꝝke, first in the frech  
tong as is vsed in þe bookes of our law,  
and after translated the same compyla-  
cion into our englissh tong to the intent  
that such yong studentes may the soo-  
ner attain to the knowledge of the frech  
tong, which knowledge so had, shalbe a  
great helpe and furtheraunce vnto them  
whā they shall study other higher woꝝ-  
kes of the lawe of more difficultie as be  
the bookes of yerres & termes, and other  
bookes which be written in the frenche  
tong, whereby they shal come to þe more  
knowledge of the lawe, whiche know-  
ledge of the lawe so had, & the trewe  
execution of the same lawe, shalbe  
greatlye to the augmentacion of  
the common wealth of this re-  
alme, whiche the eternall  
god increase & preserve to  
his great honour and  
gloꝝy. Amen.

**A** Biuraciō is, where  
 one that hath com-  
 mitted murder or felony  
 flieth to anye church or  
 other place priuiledged,  
 for sauegard of his life, &  
 there befoze y<sup>e</sup> Coroner  
 maketh such confession  
 which may make a suf-  
 ficient indytement of fe-  
 lony, then the Coroner  
 shall make hym to for-  
 sweare the realme, and  
 shall assigne to hym to  
 what port he shall goe, &  
 shall sweare him y<sup>e</sup> he go  
 not out of the hye way,  
 & that he shall not abyde  
 at y<sup>e</sup> port (if he may haue  
 good passage) but one  
 tiok and an ebbe, and if  
 he cānot haue passage, y<sup>e</sup>  
 he shall goe euerys daye  
 buryngē. vi. dayes, in-  
 to the Sea to his knees,  
 but yf suche a felone  
 that abiureth, goe oute  
 of the hygh waye, and  
 flyeth to another place,

**A** Biuracion est lōu  
 vnque ad comissa  
 murder ou felonye sue  
 alascū esglise ou auter  
 lieu priuilege pour la  
 sauegarde de sa vie, &  
 la deuaunt le Coroner  
 sayt tiel confission que  
 puit sayre suffisiente  
 indytement de felonye,  
 donques la coroner luy  
 ferra de abiure la re-  
 alm & assignera a luy  
 a q<sup>l</sup> port il alera et luy  
 iurra que il ne va hors  
 del haut chemin, & q<sup>l</sup>  
 il ne demurra a le port  
 sil puit aū bō passage)  
 fors q<sup>l</sup> vn flood & vn  
 ebbe, & sil ne puit a-  
 uer passage, q<sup>l</sup> il alera  
 chescun iour durāt. xl.  
 iours in la mer a sō ge-  
 n<sup>o</sup> mes si tiel felon q<sup>l</sup> ab-  
 iure ala hors de la chi-  
 min et sue a auter lieu

A. iij.

si il

## The expoficion of

ſi il ſoyt priſe il ſerra  
 amefne deuant le iuge,  
 & la auera iudgement  
 deſtre pendu, mes ſil q̃  
 iſſint pria la priuilege  
 ne voile abiure, donq̃  
 il auera la priuilege  
 pur .xl. iours, & cheſcū  
 puit luy doner viand,  
 mes ſi aſcū don luy vi-  
 ander apres .xl. iours,  
 meſq̃ il ſoit ſa femē, ti-  
 el donq̃ eſt felony. Aux  
 ceſty q̃ abiure ſerra de-  
 lince p vne conſtable a  
 l'auter, de vn fraūches  
 a l'auter, tanq̃ il vient  
 a ſon port, & ſil ne voit  
 luy receiū il ſerra gre-  
 uouſment amerced. Ki  
 de iuramentū tractatu  
 de abiuratione coro-  
 natoꝝum.

if he bee taken, he ſhall  
 bee brought before the  
 iudge, & there ſhall haue  
 iudgement to bee hanged.  
 But if he which ſo pray-  
 eth þ priuilege will not  
 abiure, thā he ſhall haue  
 þ priuilege for .xl. daies,  
 and euery mā may geue  
 hym meate and drynke.  
 But if any geue him ſuf-  
 tenaunce after .xl. daies,  
 althoug̃ it be his wyfe,  
 ſuche geuyng is felonye.  
 Also, he that dooth ab-  
 iure, ſhall be deliuered  
 from one conſtable to an  
 other, & from one fraun-  
 ches to another, till that  
 he come to hys port, and  
 if the conſtable wyll not  
 receyue hym, he ſhall be  
 greuouslye amerced.  
 Loke þ othe in the trea-  
 tiſe de Abiuratione co-  
 ronatorum.

Abatement in terre  
 ou tenementes eſt quā

Abatement in landes  
 and tenements is whan  
 a man

a man dieth seised of any home murrust seisie de landes oꝝ tenements, & a ascū terres ou tētz & a straūger whiche hath no vn estraūge q̄ nad droit right entreth into ȳ land entra in le terre deuant befoze ȳ heire, this is cal leire cest appel vn abate led an abatemēt. but if ȳ ment, mes si heire entre heire enter first, and the primis et le strange en- straunger enter vppon ȳ trasur la possessiō leire, possession of ȳ heire than dōq̄ il ē disseisi al heir. it is a disseisi to ȳ heire.

**Abatement of a wryte** *Abatēnt de brieve*  
 oꝝ plaint, is whan any ac plaint ē quant ascū ac  
 cion is brought by wryt cion est port par brieve  
 oꝝ plaint: and there lac cion est port par brieve  
 keth sufficient matter oꝝ plaint, et fait sufficiēt  
 els the matter is not cer matter, ou le matter est  
 taine alledged, then the non certaine allege, dō  
 defendaunt shall praye ques le defēdant priera  
 that the wryt shall abate que le brieve abatera. s.  
 that is to saye that the que le pleintife. comen-  
 plaintife shall begin his sera sa suite nouelment  
 selote a newe, and shall et portera vn aut brieve  
 brynge a nother wryte oꝝ oue pleint (si il voile)  
 plaint if he will. But yf mes si le defendaunt in  
 the defendaunt in anye ascun accion plede vn  
 accion plede a matter in mat̄ in barre pur a nul  
 barre foꝝ to adnull ȳ ac, ler le acciō a tous iours  
 cion foꝝ euer, he shall

## The expolicion of

*ne viēdraĩ aĩs a pled. inot come afterwarde to*  
*abatement de brief, mes plede in abatement of the*  
*si apres il appiert in le writ, but if after it appere*  
*recorde q̄ est ascun matt in the recorde that there*  
*apparaunt pour que le is some matter apparant*  
*briefe doit este abatus for the which the writte*  
*donques le def. ou ascun the defendandt or any per*  
*auter person vt amicus son as a frende to y court*  
*curie puit bien plede et may wel plede and the w*  
*monstre coo in arest de that in arest of Judge*  
*iudgement, auxi sont ment. Also these be thin*  
*diners choses q̄ abatera ges whiche shall abate a*  
*vn briefe. sans nom del writte, that is to saye mis*  
*pl. ou deff. ou de lieu, va naming of the pleintife*  
*riaunce inter la briefe or the defendandt or of y*  
*et le especialtie ou re place, variaunce betwien*  
*corde, non certaintie in the writt and the Specy*  
*le briefe ou count, non alte or Recorde, buce*  
*del pl. ou def. & plu claracion, deathe of the*  
*sours auters choses que plaintif or defendant. And*  
*ferront plus longe a cest many other thingz which*  
*temps pur escrier. time to writte.*

*Abbe est la sufferain*  
*de maison de relygion*

Abbot is the soueraine  
 of a house of relygion  
 suche



suche a soueraine in anye & tiel sufferaine in as-  
 suche house shall not be cum tiel meason ne serra  
 charged by the acte of his charge per act de son p-  
 predecessour if it be not decessour sil ne soit per  
 by count seale or for such comen seale ou per tiel  
 thinges which cometh chose que vient al vse  
 to the vse of his house. & de son meaf. A nxi ab-  
 so an abbot shall not bee be ne serra charge pur  
 charged for the dette of le deso comoign deuât  
 his monke before his en tre in religion though y so entre in religiō mesqz  
 creditour haue an especie le creditor ad de co vn  
 alte therof except that it especialtie sinon que il  
 haue comen to the vse of auoit deuenus al vse de  
 his house, but the execu- meafon mes les execu-  
 tours of the monke shall- tours de comoign serrōt  
 be charged therof. charge de coo.

**A**brigement of plainte  
 or demaunde is when a- Abri gemēt de plaint  
 ny assise is broughte or ou demaunde est quant  
 wite of dower and the ascun assise est port ou  
 plaintife in the assise ma- vn brieft de dower &  
 keth his plainte or the le pl. in lassise fait son  
 demaundant in a wyte plaint ou le demāūdāt  
 of Dower makethe her in brieft de dower fait  
 demaund of diuers par- sa demaunde de diuers  
 cels of lande, & y tenant peels de tre et le tenant  
 plede

## The expoficion of

<p><i>pledē nō tenure ou iōi- tenancy al parcell del terre in abatement de briſe, donques le plein tife ou demandant puit abrege ſon pleint ou de- maunde a cel parcell &amp; priera que le tenant reſpondra al remanent et le cauſe eſt pur ceo q̄ entiels briſes la cer- teintie neſt compriſe en le briſe.</i></p>	<p><i>pledith nō tenure o2 ioin tenancy to parcell of the lande in abatement of the writ than the plain- tife o2 demaundant may abzedge his plaint o2 de- maunde to that parcell &amp; ſhall praye ȳ the tenaunt ſhall aunſwer to the re- menaunt, the cauſe is fo2 that that in ſuche writtes the certeintie is not comprehēded in the writ.</i></p>
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<p><i>Accessorie eſt celuy que eyde, aſſiſt ou com- fort a ſcun bome que ad ſait a ſcun murdur ou felonie dont il ad conu- ſauns donques tyle ac- ceſſorie ſerra puniſhe et auera iugement de vie &amp; de member auxi biē come le principal q̄ fiſt le felonye, mes tiel ac- ceſſorie ne ſerra iāmes</i></p>	<p><i>Accessorie is he that eydeth, aſſiſeth, o2 com- fortethe anye man that hath done any murdur o2 felonie, whereof he hath knowledge, than ſuch an accessorie ſhal be punished and ſhall haue iugement of lyfe &amp; mem- ber as well as the prin- cypall whychē dyd the felonye. But ſuche an accessorie ſhall neuer be put</i></p>
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put to aunswere to that *mis a respondre a coisag*  
till the principall bee at *la principal soit cōuict*  
taint or conuicte or bee *cu ait ait ou soit vilage*  
outlawed there vppon, *de ceo mes vn feme in*  
but a womā in such case *tiel cas ne serra accesso*  
shall not be accessorie for *rye pur le aider de son*  
the helpinge of her hus- *baron, auxi si vn com-*  
bande, also if one com- *maunde l'auter de fair*  
maunde another to do a *felony & il le fait si le*  
felonye and he doth it, if *commander ne soit p-*  
the commaunder be not *resent il est accessorie mes*  
present he is an accessorie *si soit p'sent il est prin-*  
but if he be present he is *cipall auxi bien come*  
principall as wel as the *l'auter que fist le fait,*  
other that did the dede, *mes in treason auxi biē*  
but in treason, as wel p *les commaunders cōc les*  
commaunders as the as- *sissters et receits a's sōt*  
sisters and receiters as- *touts soit principals.*  
ter be all waies princi-  
pales.

Accompt is a writt and *Accompt est vn brieve*  
it lyeth where a baylife *et gisi lon bailife ou re-*  
or a receyuer to any lord *ceiuer d'ascun seynour*  
or other man whiche *ou auter home que doit*  
ought to render accompt *render accompt ne vo-*  
will not gyue his accōpt *it son accōpt rēder dōqs*  
then he to whome the *celuy a q l'accōpt doit rē*  
accompte ought to bee *rend,*  
geuē

# The expoficion of .

*rend. auera cest briefe giuē ſhal haue this writ*  
*Et per leſtatut de weſt. And by þ ſtatut of weſtm*  
*ii. C. x. ſi laccomptant il. C. x. yf the accomptant*  
*ſoit troue in areragis be ſounde in arerage þ*  
*les auditours que ſount Auditours which be aſſi*  
*a luy aſſignes ount po- gned to him haue power*  
*wer de garder luy a pri to a warde him to priſon*  
*ſon la demurrer tanque there to abide til he haue*  
*il ad fait gree al parte, made grement to þ part,*  
*mes ſi les auditours ne but if the auditours will*  
*voillont allower reſona pence and coſts, or if they*  
*ble expens & coſtage charge him with mo reſe*  
*ou ſils chargeront luy ceites that they oughte*  
*oue pluſours reſceites not, than his nexte friend*  
*que ne duiſſent donqs that will ſue for him ſhal*  
*ſon procheine amy que ſue a writ of er parte ta*  
*voyt ſuer pur luy ſuera lis out of the chauncerpe*  
*vn briefe de ex parte ta dyrecte to the ſheriffe to*  
*lis hors del chauncerpe to brynge hys bodye be*  
*direct al vic. de prēdre ſore the barons of the cl*  
*iiii. mainpnors derēd. cheker at a certayn day &*  
*ſon corps deuant les ba to warne the lorde to ap*  
*rons del eſcheker a cer- pere there at a certayne*  
*taine iour et de garner daye.*  
*le ſeignor dapperer la*  
*en le iour.*

Acto

**Accions reals be suche** accions where the de-  
maundant claimeth ty-  
tle to any landes or tene-  
ments, rent, or comen in  
fe simple, fe taile, or for  
terme of life.

*Accions reals sont* tiels accions ou el de-  
maundant claymeti  
tle a aucun terres, ou te-  
nements, rent, ou comen  
i fe simple, fee tayl, ou  
a terme de vie.

**Accions personels be** suche accions wher a man  
claimeth dette or other  
goods or catel or damage  
for them, or damages for  
wzonge done to his per-  
son.

*Accions personels sont* tiels accions ou home  
clame det ou auters bi-  
ens et chateux ou dam-  
mage pur eux ou clam.  
pur tort fait a so pson.

**Addicion** is that that  
is giuen to a man ouer  
his proper name and sur-  
name that is to saye to  
shewe of what estate, de-  
gree, or craftie that he is,  
and of what towne, hame-  
let, place, or countie, and  
suche addicions were or  
depyed by the statute the  
first yere of Henry the. v.  
ca. v. in accions where

*Addicion est ceo que* est done a vn home ouf-  
ter son proper nosme &  
sur nosmes. a monstre  
de quel estate ou degre  
ou mester que il soit, et  
de quel vill, hālet, leu,  
& counte, et tiels addi-  
cions fuerunt ordaine  
per lestatute. an. i. H. v.  
cap. v. in accions ou

## The expoficion of

proces dntlarie gift que pces of vtlarie liethe y  
 yn neſſera grencplut- one ſhall not be greued  
 lagarie lauter et tyelex by vtlarie of another, &  
 briefes abateront ſils ſuch wryttes ſhall abate  
 ne ount tiels adicions if they haue not ſuche ad  
 ſi le pl. priſt excepcion a ditions if the plaintife  
 ceo mes ils ne abateront take excepcion thereto,  
 per office de court, auxi by the office of the court.  
 Duke, Marques, Conte Also Duke, Marques,  
 ou chinaller ne ſont pre Earle & Knight be none  
 addicions mes noſmes addicions but names of  
 de dignitic queux duiſ- dygnitie whiche ſhoulde  
 ſantauer eſte done de- haue beene geuen befoze  
 uauant le ſtatute. the ſtatute.

Administrator e celuy Administratour is he  
 a que lordinary comit to whome the ordinarie  
 ladminſtracion des bi committeth thadminiſ-  
 ens la mort pur leſant tracion of the goodes of  
 de executors et accion a ded man for defaute of  
 gift vers luy & pur luy an executour. & accions  
 come pur executour et ſe hym as for an executour  
 ra charge icſques al va & he ſhall be charged to ſ  
 luc des biens le mort et value of the goodes of ſ  
 nient ouſter ſil ne ſoyr ded man & no farther, if it  
 per ſon faux plee ou pur bee not by his owne falſe  
 ceo que il ad de waſtles plee, or for that that  
 bee bathe waſted the  
 goodes

goodes of the deadde,  
but if thadministratour  
dye, hys executores bee  
not adminystratoures:  
but it behoueth the Ordi-  
nary to commit a new  
administracion, but if a  
straüger that is not ad-  
ministratour nor execu-  
tour take the goodes of  
the dead and minister of  
his owne wyse, he shal-  
bee charged & sued as an  
executoire and not as  
adminystratour in anye  
action that is broughte  
against hym by any cre-  
ditour. But if the Ordi-  
narye make a letter ad-  
colligendum bona de-  
functi, he that hath such  
a letter is not admini-  
stratour, but the action  
lyeth agaynste the Ordi-  
narye, as well as yf he  
tooke the goodes to his  
owne hande, or by the  
hande of any of hys ser-  
uautes by anye other

*biens le mort. Mes si ad-  
ministratour deüie, ses  
execut ne sont admi-  
nistrators, mes couient  
a lordinary de commit  
nouel administracion,  
mes si vne strange qui  
nest administratour ne  
executour prist les bñs  
le mort & ministr. de  
son tort de mesne il ser-  
ra charge & se wet cō-  
axecutor & nemy ad-  
ministratour in ascñ ac-  
tion q est port vers luy  
p ascñ creditour, mes  
si lordinarye fait vne  
briefe ad colligendum  
bona defuncti cesty q  
ad tiel letter nest ad-  
ministratour, mes lac-  
tion gist vers lordina-  
rie auxibien come sil  
prist les bñs son maine  
de mesne ou p le main  
dascun son seruaunt p*

The expoficion of  
ascū aut cōmaūdeūt. commaundement.

*Admesurement de dower est vn brieſe, & giſt lou vn femme est endowe per vn enſaunt ou per vn gardcyn, de plus que ne deuoit auer, l'heyre en tyel caſe auera ceſt brieſe per q̄l la femme ſerra admeſure & l'heyre reſtore. Mes ſi vn abate. s. vn q̄ nad droyt entre apres le mort le baron & endowe ſa feme de plus que doit auer, leir nauera ceſt brieſe, mes aſiſe de mortdaunceſter vers la femme, & ſi ele plede q̄ el ſuit endowe vt ſupra, l'heyre monſtra coment el ſuit endowe per labatour, & q̄ el ad plus q̄ ne deuoit auer, et prier q̄ il*

*Admeſurement de dower is a writt, and it lieth where a woman is endowed by an infāt oz by a gardeyn of more than ſhe oughte to haue, the heyre in ſuche caſe ſhall haue thys writte by the whiche ȳ woman ſhalbe admeſured & ȳ heyre reſtored. But if one abate, ȳ is to ſay, enter after ȳ death of the huſbād and endow his wyſe of more than ſhe ought to haue, the heyre ſhall not haue this writte, but aſſiſe of mortdaunceſter agaynſt the woman, and yf ſhe pleade that ſhe was endowed vt ſupra, the heir ſhall ſhow how ſhe was endowed by the abatour & that ſhe had more thā ſhe ought to haue, & ſhal pray that he may be reſtored to the ſurpluſage,*  
and



& if it be found, he shalbe restored.

*il soit restore al surplusage, et si soit trouue il serrarestore.*

**A**dmesuremēt de pasture is a writt, & it lyeth to lobre many tenants haue comē appendāt in another ground & one ouerchargeth hym with many beastes. Than the other comyns may haue this writt against him, & also it may bee brought by one comener chely. But than it behoueth to be brought agaynst all y other cominers, & agaynst hym y surcharged, for y that all y cominers shal be admesureo, and thys writt lyeth not agaynst him, noz for hym y hath comen appurtenaunt o2 comen in grosse, but the whiche haue comen appendaunt, o2 comen per cause de visnage. See the diuersitie of all these commons after:

*Admesuremēt de pasture est vn brief, et gist lon plusors tenants ont comē append en auter tre, et lun surcharge la comē oue plusors aūs, dōq, laūts comōns poiēt auer cest brief vers luy & auxi puit estre port p vn comener solcēm, mes dōq, conuēt cē port vers tous lauters comyns et vers cestuy q surcharge: pur ceo q toutes les comyns serrōt admesures. Et cē brief ne gist vers luy ne pur luy q ad comē appurtenāt ou comē en gros, mes ceux q ont cōen append. ou comen per cause de visnage. videla diuēsite de tous*

## The expoficion of

*ses comès apres. Auxi warde . Also , thys*  
*cest brieve ne gist pour writte lyeth not for the*  
*le seignour ne vers le Lord ne agaynste the*  
*seignour, mes le seignour, but the Lord*  
*niour puit distrain les may dystreyn the bea-*  
*auers le tenaunt que stes of the tenaunt that*  
*sount surplusage. Mes he surplusage. But if y*  
*si le seignr surcharge men, the comoner hathe*  
*le comine , le cominer no remedye by the com-*  
*na dre medye per le comon lawe , but he shall*  
*men ley , mes il auera hane remedye by writte*  
*remedye per brieve de of Sub pena in y Chaũ-*  
*Sub pena in le Chaũ- cery, as it is sayde.*  
*cery vt dicitur.*

*Age prier est, quāt*      **Age prier is , whan**  
*action est port vers lē-*      **an action is brought a-**  
*fant de terre, que il ad*      **gaynste an infauntz of**  
*per discēt, la il mōstra*      **landes that he hathe by**  
*la matter al court, &*      **dyscent , there he shall**  
*priera que l'actiō de-*      **shewe the matter to the**  
*murra tanq, a sō plein*      **courte , and shall praye**  
*age de .xxi. ans, & is-*      **that the action shall a-**  
*sint p agard de courte*      **byde tyll hysfull age of**  
*la suite surcessera, mes*      **rri. yeares , and so by a-**  
*en brieve de dower &*      **warde of the courte, the**  
    **suite shall surcesse. But**  
    **in a writte of Dower &**  
    **in**

in Affise, and also in & en Affise, & auxi  
such actions where the en tiels actions ou lens  
infant cometh in of hys fant vient eins de son  
owne wrog, he shall not tort demesne, il n'auera  
haue his age. sa age.

Also note well, that  
there bz manye dyuersi- Auxi nota q̄ soyt  
ties of ages, for the lord plusours diuersities de  
shal haue ayde of his te- ages. Quar le seigni-  
naunt in socage for to our auera cyde de son  
mary hys doughter whē tenant en socage pur sa  
the doughter of the lord file marier quāt la file  
is of thage of. vii. yeres, le seignr est del age de  
& also ayde for to make vii. ans. Et auxi ayde  
his sōne & heyre knight, pur faire sō fitz et heir  
when he is of the age of chiualer quānt il est  
vii. yeaues. Also a womā dage de. vii. ans. Auxi  
whiche is married at the feme que est cōpouse al  
age of. ix. yeaues, yf her age de. ix. ans si sō ba-  
husband dye seyled, shal rō murrust seisy auera  
haue dower and not be- dower & nemy deuāt  
foze. ix. yeres. Also. xiiii. ix. anz. Auxi. xiiij.  
yeres is the age of a wo- ans est lage de femme  
man that she shall not q̄l ne serra in garde si  
bee in warde yf she wer ele fuit de tiel age al  
of suche age at the tyme temps de mort son aū-  
of the death of her aū- cestour. But if she were

B.ij. cester

## The expoficion of

ceftour, mes ſi ele fuit withyn the age of. xliii.  
 deins age de. xliii. ans yeares and in warde of  
 & in garde ſon ſeigni- the Lord, than ſhe ſhal  
 our, donques el ſerra in be in warde tyll the age  
 gard tãq, al age de. xvi of. xvi. yeares, and alſo.  
 ans, et auxi. xxi. ans eſt xxi. yeares is the age of  
 lage de beire male de the heyre male to bee in  
 ſire in gard et ap̄s hors ward, and after that out  
 de garde. et auxi il eſt of warde, & alſo it is the  
 age de male et female age of male and female  
 de ſuer ou deſtr. ſue des to ſue or to be ſued of lã-  
 tres q̄ ils ount ou clai- des whiche they haue or  
 moūt per diſcent, & de claime by diſcent, and to  
 faire tous maners cõ- make all maner cõtrac-  
 tractes & bargains, et tes and bargaynes, and  
 mēt deuãt. Mes ſi ti- not beſore. But if ſuche  
 el infant deyns age de an infãt withyn the age  
 xxi. ans donq̄ ſes bñs a of. xxi. yeaere geue hys  
 moy, ſi ico lez ſign per goodes to me, yf I take  
 force del don il auera them by force of the gyft  
 vers moy vn briefe de he ſhall haue againſt me  
 Trespas, mes ſil don a an action of trespas, but  
 moy & cux deliuer a if he geue them to me, &  
 moy, auterment eſt. deliuer them to me, it is  
 otherwiſe,

*Ad quod dampnum*

*Ad quod dampnum  
is a*

is a writ & looke for that est vn brief, & vide de  
afterwarde in the tytle ceo aps, tituli Quale  
Quale ius.

1115.

Adiournement is whē  
any courte is dissolued &  
determined and assyg-  
ned to be kept agayn at  
another place or tyme.

Adiournement est,  
quāt ascū court est dis-  
solue et determinēd &  
assigne d'estre gardē ar-  
rere al aut lieu ou tēps

Amendement is whē  
errour is in the proces &  
Justice maye amende it  
after iudgement, but if  
errour be in iudgement  
geuing, they may not a-  
mende it, but the partie  
is put to hys writ of er-  
roure, and in many cases  
where the defaute appe-  
reth in the clerke that  
wryteth the recorde, it  
shalbe amended.

Amendement est quāt  
errour est in le pces, les  
iustice poiēt ceo amen-  
der apres iudgement  
mes si errour soyt in  
iudgement done, ilz ne  
poiēt ceo amēder, mes  
le pte est mis al briefe  
derrour, et en plusours  
cases loule defaut ap-  
piert en le clerke q̄ es-  
criera le record, il sera  
ra amende. -

Ayde is whan tenasit  
for terme of life, tenaunt  
in dower, tenaunte by

Ayd est quāt ī a term  
de vie, ī dower, ī pla  
Bij. cur-

## The expolicion of

*curtesy; ou ĩ en taylor, curtesie, or tenant in the*  
*apres possibilitie dis-* *taylor, after possibilitie of*  
*sue extinct est implede* *issue extinct is impleded*  
*donq, pur ceo q ilz nōt* *than for that, that they*  
*que estate pour ĩme de* *haue no estate, but for*  
*vie, ilz praiount aide* *terme of lyfe, they shall*  
*de cest y in le reuerſion* *praye in ayde of him in*  
*et proces sera fait per* *the reuerſion, and proces*  
*briefe vers luy de ve-* *shalbe made by writte*  
*ner et pleder ou le te-* *agaynste hym, to come*  
*naunt in defence del* *and pleade with the te-*  
*terre sil voile, mes il* *naunt in the defence of*  
*conient q ilz accord in* *the lande yf he will, but*  
*ple, quar silz varie le* *it behoueth that they a-*  
*ple le tenāt sera prise,* *gree in plee, for if they*  
*et donques leide prier* *barre, the plee of the te-*  
*est in vaine: mes sil ne* *naunt shalbe taken, and*  
*vient al seconde briefe* *then the ayde prayer*  
*le tenaunt respondera* *is voyde, but if he come*  
*ſole. Auxi tenaunt a* *not at the second writt,*  
*terme dans, tenaunt a* *then the tenaunt shall*  
*volunte, et per Elegit, et* *answere ſole. Also te-*  
*et per statut merchant,* *nant for terme of yerres,*  
*auront aide de cest y in* *tenaunt at will, tenaunt*  
*la reuerſion, et le ſer-* *by Elegit, and tenaunt*  
*uaunt et bailey de leur* *by statute Perchaunte,*  
*uaunt and bailey of their*  
maister

maister when they haue maister quaut ils out  
done any thing laweful: fait ascun chose loial-  
ly in the righte of theyze ment in le droit leur  
maister.

Ayde of the kinge is in Ayde de roy est in se  
like case as hit is sayd be ble case come est dit de  
foze of a comen person, & uant de comen persõ,  
also in many other cases et auxi in plusours au-  
where y kinge may haue ters cases lou le roy pu-  
losse, howe be it that the it auer perde coment q  
tenaunt bee tenaunt in le tenaunt soit tenaunt  
fee simple he shall haue infce simple il auera  
aide, as if a rent bee de: aide. Come si vn rent  
maüded agaynst y kings soit demaunde vers te-  
tenaunt which holdethe naunt le roy: q tient in  
in chiefe, he shall haue chiefe il auera aide &  
ayde, and so he shall not issint nauera de auter  
haue of a comen person. Also where a citie oz bo-  
zowe hath a fee farme of cyte ou borow ad vn se  
the king and any thinge farme del roy & ascun  
bee demaunded agaynst chose est demaund vers  
them whiche belongeth eux que appertaine al  
to the fee farme they shall fee ferme ils auerount  
haue aide for the losse of ayde pour le perde le  
the kinge. Also a man roy. Auxi home auera  
shall haue ayde of y king ayde de roy in lieu  
de

## The expoficion of

*de noucher. Auxi le bailif de roy, colectours, & purueiours aueront aide de roy auxibene come les officers de autres perſons.* **Auxi le in the ſtede of boucher. Also the kinges bailif, & collectour & purueiour ſhall haue aide of þ king as well as the officers of other perſons.**

*Aile eſt vn briefe, et vide de ceo aprestitulo cofinage.* **Aile is a writ, & looke therefoze after in the tytle of cofinage.**

*Areſt eſt quauant vn eſt priſe & reſtraine de ſon libertie. Auxi vn home ne ſerra areſt pur det, tñs, detinue ou auzer cauſe de accion: ſi non que il ſoit per vertue de precept ou commaundement hors de aſcuncourt, mes pur tre ſon felony, ou debruſer de peace le roy, cheſcū home ad auctoritie de areſter ſauns garrant ou precept, mes quauant* **Areſt is when one is taken and reſtrained from his libertie. Also a man ſhal not be areſted foꝛ det trespas, detinue, oꝛ other cauſe of accion but if it be by vertue of precepte oꝛ commaundement out of ſome court, but foꝛ treaſon felony, oꝛ breakinge of þ kinges pꝛace euery man hath auctoritie to areſt wythout warrante oꝛ precepte, but when a man**



man shall bee arested for felonye, it behoueth that some felonye be done and also that he be suspected of the same felonye: & whē any man shall bee arested for felonye he shalbe brought to the Bayle, there to abyde tyll the nexte sessions for to bee indyted, or for to bee deliuered by proclamaciō. But if one be arest by another for suspicious of felonye and no felonye be done then hee may haue agaisst him a writt of fals imprisonment.

home serra arest pour felonye, il conient que aucun felony soit fait, & aussi que il soit suspecte de mesme le felonye, & quant l'ascū hōe ē arest pur felony il serra amesna a le gaile la demurrer tanq al prochain session pur este indite ou pur este deliuer per proclamacion. Mes si vn soit arest p vn aut pur suspicious de felonye, et nul felony soit fait dōq, il puit auer vers luy vn brieve de faux imprisonment.

Annuittie is a certaine somme of money whiche is graunted to a man in fee simple, fee taile, for terme of life, or for terme of yeares, to take of the grauntoure or hys heires, so that no free holde

Annuittie est vn certaine some d'argent q est grant a vn home in fee simple, fee taile, a terme de vie, ou a terme d'anz a prender del grauntour et ses heires issint que nul frank-

## The expoficion of

*zenement est charge de* holde is charged thereof  
*ceo, de q home nauera* whereof a man shall ne-  
*vnques assifene auter* uer haue assise noz other  
*accion real forsq, briefe* accion real and it is none  
*de annuitie, et nest as-* asslets to the heire of the  
*cun asslets al heire le* graunt to whome it shal  
*graunt a que il discen-* descend.  
*dera,*

**Appeall** is where one  
*Appellest lou vn ad* hath done murdure, rob-  
*fait murdure, robbery* bery, oz felony, then the  
*ou felony, donques la* wife of him that is slaine  
*feme cest qui est tue a-* shall haue an accion of  
*uera vng. accion de ap-* appealle against y mur-  
*pel vers la murderer,* derer: but if he haue no  
*mes si nad feme donq,* wife, then his next heire,  
*son procheine heire qui* whiche is male, shal haue  
*est male auera le appell* the appealle at any time  
*a ascunt temps deins lan* within the yeare and day  
*et iour apres le fait. Et* after the dede, and also  
*auxi cest que est issynt* he that is so robbed, shal  
*robbe auera son appell* haue his appealle with-  
*deins tn la tps. Auxi* in the same tyme. Also  
*in appels ile deff. soit ac* in appeale, if the defen-  
*quite il recouera dam-* dant be acquitted he shal  
*mage vers lappellour* recouer dammages a-  
and

and thabbetours , and et labbettours, et ils a-  
they shall haue thenprisonment of a yeaere, and dunanet ferront fine  
shall make fine to the alroy.  
kinge.

Also an appealle of mahem, is not in maner ym nest in maner forsq,  
but an accion of trespas, accion de trespas quar  
foz he shall not recouer ilne recouera forsq,  
but dammages, but if he dam : mes sil gist vn  
cast a proteccion it shall proteccion ilne serra a  
not be allowed. lowe.

Assets is whē a tenant Affets est quant ē. in  
in the taile, oꝛ a man sei le taile ou home seisi de  
sed of certaine lande in y certaine terre in droyt  
right of his wife alieneth sa femme alien la terre  
y land with warrantie & oue garr. et ad terre in  
hath lande in fee simple feesimple que descende  
which descendith to his a son heire que este auxi  
heire which is also heyre heire en taile ou heyre  
in the taile oꝛ heire to y al feme et que est taunt  
woman and is as muche in value qui launt terre  
in valu as y other land: in tel case si ascunt y-  
in such case if any suche els heires portoūt brief  
heires bzinge a writte of deformedō ou bricse de  
fozmedon, oꝛ a writte of sur cui ī vita pur la t̃re  
sur cui in vita foꝛ y land issit aliene dōq, il serra  
to aliened, than he shalbe barre  
barred

## The exposition of

barre per reason de cel  
garrantie. Pur ceo que  
il ad cest terre issint a  
luy descendus que est  
taunt in value, et pur  
ceo cest terre est dit vn  
assets. Auxei assets est  
quaunt home est obligé  
in ascun especialtie  
et murrust seisie de ter  
res in fee simple que dis  
cende a son heire cē ter  
re est appell assets, pour  
ceo que son heire serra  
charge de paier le dyt  
det, si les executours sō  
auncestour nount riens  
de paier.

barred by reason of thys  
warrantie for that that  
he hath this land so to hi  
descended whiche is as  
muche in value, and for  
this lande is called an as  
sets. Also assets is when  
a man is bounden in any  
especialtie and by the  
seyled of landes in fee  
simple whiche descen  
deth to his heire, this land  
is called assets for that  
that his heire shall bee  
charged for to paye the  
sayde det, if the execu  
tours of his auncellours  
haue nothyng to  
paye.

Affise est vn briefe et  
gist ou ascun home est  
mis hors de son terre ou  
tenements ou de ascun  
profit a prender in cer  
taine lieu et issint dis  
seisie de son frank tene

Affise is a writte and  
it lyethe where any man  
is put out of his landes  
or tenementes or of any  
profyte to bee taken in a  
certaine place and so dis  
seised of his free holde.

Free

Free helde to anye manment. Franktenement  
 is where he is seised of a ascun home est  
 landes and tenemen- louel este seisie de ter-  
 tes oꝝ profit to be ta- res, ou tenementes, ou  
 ken in fee simple, fee tail profet a prender in fee  
 foꝝ terme of his owne life, simple, fee taile, pour  
 oꝝ foꝝ terme of another terme de sa vie d'emes-  
 mans life. But the tenat ne, ou pur terme d'au-  
 by elegit, tenant by sta- vic, mes tenaunt per  
 tute marchaunt, and sta- elegit, p statute mar-  
 tute staple may haue as- chant, et statute staple  
 sise, howbeit that they poiet auer assise coment  
 haue no free holde and q'ils noūt frākten, et cē  
 this is ordained by diuerz ē ordain p diūs statuts.  
 statutes.

Also in an assise, it is nede  
 full alwayes that there Auxi in assise il coui-  
 be one disseisour and one ent toutes foits que il  
 ternaunt, oꝝ otherwise the soit vn disseisour et te-  
 writt shall abate. Also nant, ou autrement le  
 where a man is disseised briefe abat. Auxi ou  
 and recouere the by assise vn home est disseisie et  
 of nouel disseisin, and af- recouera per assise de  
 terwarde, is agayne nouel disseisin et puis  
 disseised by the same est auterfoits disseisie  
 dysseisour, he shall par mesme le disseisour  
 haue agaynst hym a il auera vers luy vn  
 writte briefe

## The exposition of

*briefe de redisseisin directe all vic. de faire inquisicion et si troue soit le redisseisin il sera mis en prison. Auxi si home recouera briefe p assise de mordauncester ou par auter iurr. ou per default, ou reddicion & il soit auterfoits disseisin il auera donques vn briefe de post disseisin, et ceste qui est pris & emprison pour redisseisin ne serra deliuer sans especial commaundement le roy vide les estatutes inde Marton. ca. iii. Marlebridge. c. viii. & w. ii. c. xxvi. Auxi il est vn auter assise appell assise de fresche force, et gist lou home est disseisin de tenementes queux sont diuisibles comein la cite de Londres*

*writ of reddisseisin directed to the sherife to make inquisicion, and if the redisseisin be found, he shal bee sent to prison. In like maner if a man recouer by assise of mordauncester or by other iure, or by default, or by reddicion and he another time disseised the he shal haue a writte of post disseisin, and he whiche is taken and emprisoned for redisseisin, shall not be deliuered wythout especial commaundement of the the kinge. See the statutes thereof Marton. ca. iii. Marlebridge. ca. octauo. & Westminster. ii. ca. rrb. There is also one other assise called assise of fre the force, and lieth where a man is disseised of tenementes the whiche are diuisible as in the Cytie of London*

do oꝝ other borougħs  
oꝝ towne that be fra-  
cheles, then the def.  
shal come into y<sup>e</sup> court  
of the sayd towne and  
enter his pla. At, & shal  
haue a writ directed to  
the maior oꝝ bayliffes  
et. and by oꝝ one iury  
shall passe in maner of  
Assise of nouel dissei-  
sin. But it behooueth  
that he doe enter bys  
pleit within. xl. daies  
as it is saide, oꝝ other-  
wise he shalbe sent to  
the comon lawe. And  
if the officers delay y<sup>e</sup>  
execucion, then the p<sup>r</sup>-  
shall haue another  
writ to haue execucion,  
and n<sup>o</sup> sicut alias and  
a Pluries et.

dres. ou auis borougħes  
ou vill' q<sup>est</sup> infraun-  
chise, donq, le def. vi-  
endra en la court de dit  
vill' & entra s<sup>on</sup> pleint,  
et auera vn brieſe di-  
rect al Mayre ou bay-  
liffes & c. et sur ceo pas-  
sera vn iury in maner  
d'assise de nouel dissei-  
sin, mes il couient quil  
entra son pleint deyns  
xl. iours vt dicitur: ou  
autrement il serra mis  
a le comen ley. Et si  
les ministers delay ex-  
ecucion, donques le p<sup>r</sup>-  
auera vn autre brieſe  
d'auer execucion, et si-  
cut alias & Pluries.  
&c.

Assise of Darrayne  
presentmēt lōke ther.  
of after in the title  
Quare impedit.

Assise de darraine  
presentment. Vide de  
ceo apres titulo Quare  
re impedit.

C. i.

Assise

## The expoficion of

*Affise de mortdaun-  
cefter. Vide de ceo a-  
pres titulo Cofinage.*

*Affise of mortdaun-  
cefter. Seeke therfore  
after in the tytle Co-  
sinage.*

*Attournement est,  
quāt vn est tenant pur  
terme de vie, & cefuy  
en la reuerfion q̄ ad le  
fei simple graunt a son  
droit et eſtate a vn au-  
ter, dēq̄ il couient q̄ le  
t pur terme de vie agre  
a ceo, & ceſi agrement  
eſt appell attournemēt,  
carſi ceſt en le reuerſi-  
on graunt ſon eſtate &  
ſon droyt a vn auter, ſi  
le tenaunt pour terme  
de vie re attourne a ri-  
ens paſſa per le graūt.  
Mes ſil ſoit graunt per  
ſine in court de record,  
il ſerra compelli de at-  
torn. Et vide de ceo a-  
pres titulo Quid in-  
ris clamat.*

*Attournement is,  
when one is tenaunt  
for terme of lyfe, and  
he in h̄ reuerſiō ȳ hath  
h̄ fee ſimple graūteth  
hys ryghte & eſtate to  
another, than it beho-  
ueth that the tenaunt  
for terme of lyfe agree  
thereto, & this agrement  
is called an attourne-  
ment, for if he in the  
reuerſiō graūt his eſ-  
tate & his right to an-  
other, if h̄ tenaunt for  
terme of liſe attourne  
not, noth yng paſſeth  
by ȳ graunt. But yf  
it be graūted by ſyne  
in court of recoorde, he  
ſhalbe cōpelled to at-  
tourne, & looke therof  
after in h̄ tytle Quid  
iuris clamat.*

*At,*



Attaint is a writ, & it lyeth where false verdyte is geuē by. xii. men, & iudgement geuē thereon, than y par- tie agaynstle whō they haue passed, shal haue this writ agaynst the other partie & agaynst y. xii. men, & whā they bee at yssue, it shalbe tried by. xiiii. iurors, & if the false verdyte be found, y. xii. men be at- taint, & thā the iudge- mēt shalbe that theyr medowes shal be ex- red, their houses broke- downe, theyr woodes turned bp, & al theyr landes and tenementes forfeyted to the king, but if it passe agaynst hym y brought that- taint, he shalbe impris- oned, & greuously praui- somed at y kings wil.

Attaint est un brief et gist l'en faulse verdit & done p. xii. hōes, et iuge- mēt done sur ceo, d'auq- leptic vers q'ilz auoi- ent passa & auera cest briefe vers le. xii. hōes, & quant ilz sont aif- sue, il serra trié per. 24. iurors, & si faulse ver- dyte sont trouue, lez. xii. iurors sont attaint, et dōc le iugeant serra q' leur prees ferrēt arres, leur meafes destrufes, leur bois suruertis, & tous leur frēs & tene- mentes forfautz al roy, mes sil passa enconter celuy qui port l'attaint il serra imprisoné & greuousment rauisné al volente le roy.

Attaint also is whē

Attaint auxi l'equat

C. 4.

inge-

## The expoficion of

iudgement eft done in iudgement is geuen in  
treafon ou felony. treason or felony.

<p><i>Auncien demefne</i> font certaine tenures q font tenus de tiels ma- ners queux fueront en lez mains de feint Ed- ward la confeffor, et les qux il fist eferire in vn liuer appel dōmes day, sub titulo regis et tou- tes les terres tenus del dit maners font aunci- en demefne, &amp; les te- nants ne ferrōt impled. hors del dit maner, et filz font, ilz poiēt mon- ftrre le matter et abater le briefe, mes filz ref- pond. al briefe et plede et iudgement done, dō- ques lez terres font de- uenus frank fee a tōts iours. Auxi tous te- nantes in auncien de-</p>	<p><i>Auncien demefne</i> bee certayne tenures whiche bee holden of fuche maners whiche were in the handes of faynet Edward the confellour, and the whiche he made to be written in a booke, called Domes daye, sub titulo regis, &amp; all the landes holden of the faye manours be auncien demefne, and the tenaunts thal not be impleded out of the faye manour, and yf they bee, they maye fhewe the matter and abate the writte, but yf they aunfwere to the writte, and iudge- ment geuen, than the landes become frank fee for euer. Also y te- nauntes in auncien de- mesne</p>
---	---

mesne be free of tolle  
for all thinges concer-  
ning their sustenance  
and husbādry in aun-  
cien demesne, and for  
such landes they shal  
not be put nor impa-  
neled vppon anye in-  
queste. Looke more  
therof after in the ty-  
tle Monstrauerūt. Al-  
so all the lands in aū-  
cien demesne in the  
kynges handes bee  
frank fee and pledable  
at the comen lawe.

mesne sont frāk de toll  
pur tous choses concey-  
nāt leur viand. et hus-  
bandry in auncien de-  
mesne, & pur les terres  
ils ne serront mis ne im-  
panell sur ascun inq̄st.  
Vide plus de ceo apres  
titulo Monstrauerunt.  
Auxi toutes terres in  
auncien demesne in la  
mayne le seigniour, sōt  
frank fee, & pledable  
al comen ley.

Audita querela is a  
writ, & it lieth where  
one is bound in a sta-  
tute merchaunt, sta-  
tute staple, or recog-  
nisaunce, or iudge-  
ment geuen agaynst  
hym, and hys bodey in  
execucion thereupon,  
than yf he haue a re-  
leas or other matter  
sufficient to bee dys-

Audita querela est  
vn brief, & gist lou vn  
est oblige in vn statute  
merchaunt, statut sta-  
ple, ou recognisaunce,  
ou iudgemēt done vers  
luy & son corps in ex-  
ecucion sur ceo, don-  
ques sil ad vn releas  
ou autre sufficiēt mat-  
ter deste dyscharge del

## The expoficion of

execucion, mes nad charged of execution,  
 iour de ceo pleder, don- but hath no daye in  
 ques il auctra cest brief court to plede it, than  
 vers cest y q ad recouer, he thal haue this writ  
 ou vers ses executours. againft him that hath  
 recouered, or agaynft  
 his ererutours.

*Auerment est, lou vn  
 home plede vn plee en  
 abatmēt de brieſe ou  
 barre d'actiō, q̄l il diſt  
 il eſt priſt de prouer cōe  
 le court vait agarde,  
 ceſt offer de prouer ſon  
 plee, eſt appell vn auer-  
 ment.*

Auerment is where  
 a man pleadeth a plee  
 in abatement of the  
 writt or barre of h ac-  
 tion which he ſaith he  
 is readye to proue as  
 the court will award,  
 this offer to proue his  
 plee is called an auer-  
 ment.

*Auowrie eſt, lou vn  
 priſt diſtres par rēt ou  
 auer chōſe, & l'auter  
 ſua Repleuin, donques  
 celuy qui auyt priſe,  
 iuſtifiera in ſon plee  
 par quel cauſe il priſt,  
 et iſſint auowra le priſe  
 & ceo eſt appell ſon a-  
 uowrie.*

Auowrie is where  
 one taketh a diſtreſſe  
 forrēt or other thing,  
 & the other ſueth reple-  
 uin, thā he y hath ta-  
 ken it, thal iuſtifie in  
 his ple for what cauſe  
 he tooke it, & ſo auow  
 the takig and that is  
 called his auowry.

Alion

Alien is he of w<sup>h</sup>o  
the father is bozne, &  
he himselfe also bozne  
out of the leageance of  
our lord the king, but  
y<sup>e</sup> an alion come and  
dwel in Englande,  
which is not of h<sup>is</sup> kin-  
ges enemies, and here  
hathe issue, thys issue  
is not alyon but eng-  
lish, also if an engish  
man goe ouer the sea  
with the kinges licēce  
and there hathe issue,  
this issue is not alion.

*Alien est celui de q<sup>i</sup>  
le pier est nez, et il en  
auxi nez hors del leger  
āce nostre seign le roy.  
Mēs si vn aliē vient et  
demeurr. in Angleterre  
que nest del enemies de  
roy & icy ad issue, cest  
issue nest alion, mes  
englois. Auxi si vn  
anglois ala ouster le  
meer oue licence le roy,  
et la ad issue, cest issue  
nest alien.*

Appropriacion is,  
where an house of re-  
ligion, y<sup>e</sup> is to saye, an  
Abbot or other soue-  
raigne, & h<sup>is</sup> couēt haue  
the aduowson of anye  
personage & obteyne  
lycēce of the pope &  
of h<sup>is</sup> ordinary y<sup>e</sup> it shal-  
be from thenceforth a  
vicarage, and that  
the vicare shal hane a

*Appropriaciō est lon  
vn meason de religiō.s.  
vn abbe ou auter soue-  
raign & le couent ont  
vn aduowson de ascun  
personage et obtain li-  
cēce del Pape & del  
Ordinary, q<sup>i</sup> il serrā de  
lors vn vicarage, &  
que le vicar auera vn  
certayne porcion del  
Cury. bes*

## The expolicion of

benefice, & quelabbe certain porcion of the  
 & la couent serront p- benefice, and that the  
 sons et aueront les au- Abbot and the Couēt  
 ters profites, cest appell shall be persones, and  
 vn appropriacion, & shall haue other pro-  
 donq, labbe et le couent fites, this is called ap-  
 serront persones inper- propriacion, and than  
 sonnes, mes tiel appro- the Abbot and couent  
 priacion ne puyt estre shall be persons in per-  
 fayt a commenc: in la sonnes. But suche ap-  
 vie la person sauns son propriacion maye not  
 assent. Mes si tiel ad- bee made to begynne  
 uowson del parsonage in the lyfe of the per-  
 soyt recouer per aunci- son withoute hys as-  
 ent tytle, donq, lappro- sent. But yf suche a  
 priacion est adnul. bowson of the perso-  
 nage be recovered by  
 aancien tytle, thā h ap-  
 propriaciō is adnulled

A duoweson est, lou  
 ascun home & ses hei- Aduowso is, where  
 res ad droit de presēter anye man and hys  
 son clerke al ordinary heyrer hath right to  
 a ascū benefice de seint present hys clerke to  
 esglise quāt il est void, the ordinarie to anye  
 donq, celuy qui ad le benefice of holy chur-  
 droit, est appell patron, che when it is boyde,  
 mes nul lay home puit then he that hath such  
 right, is called patrō,  
 but

but no lay men may auer aduowson dascun  
haue the bolowson of a vicarage.  
by carage.

*Barre est quant le de-*  
**Barre** is when the de fendaunt in a scun ac-  
fendaunt in any accio cion plede vn ple que est  
pleadith a ple which is sufficient respos et ceo  
a sufficient answer adnull accion de pl. a  
and that distroieth the toutes iours.  
accion of the plaintife  
for euer.

*Battell est vn triel per*  
**Battell** is a triall by fightinge whyche combater que scrra in-  
shall bee betwene. ii. ter deux persons et cest  
persons, and this tri triell puit este in brieft  
ell may bee in a write de droit et in ap-  
of right, and in appell pell de murdure ou fe-  
of murdur oz felony. lony. mes si vn soit in-  
But if one be indited dite de felonye et puis  
of felony, & after the la parte port appell sur  
parte bringeth an ap pell bypon the indite-  
ment, than the defen la deff. ne gagera bat-  
daunt shal not wage taile.  
battaile.

*Bastarde est celuy qe*  
**Bastarde** is he y is bozne of any woman nec dascun femme ni-  
not ene

## The expoficion of

ent espouſe et q̄ ſon pere not married that his  
neſt conus per order del ther is not knowne  
lay et pur ceo il eſt dit by the order of y<sup>e</sup> laſt  
filius populi, mes per and therfore he is cal-  
la ley de ſaint eſgliſe ſi led the childe of y<sup>e</sup> pe-  
vn engender vn infant ple. But by the laſt  
ſur aſcun femme et eſt of holy church if one  
uee hors del eſpouſels et gette a childe vpon a  
puis il mary meſme la woman and is boz-  
feme donques tiel in- out of wedlok & after  
fant ſerra dit mulier et he mary the ſame wo-  
nemy baſtarde mes per man, the ſuch a childe  
le lay de engleterre il eſt ſhalbe ſeid mulper, &  
baſtard et pur ceo quāt not baſtard. But by  
tiel eſpeciall baſtardie the laſt of England  
eſt alledge il ſerra trye it is baſtard: and for y<sup>e</sup>  
ppais et nemy p leueſq̄ whan ſuch ſpecial bal-  
mes general baſtardye terdy is aleged, it ſhal  
ſerra trye per certifica- be tried by the coun-  
cion del eueſque. trie, and not by the by-  
shoppe. But general  
baſtardie alleged ſhal  
be tried by the certifi-  
cat of the byſhop.

Auxy ſi vn femme ſoit Also if a woman be  
groſe de enfant oue ſon great with child with  
baron. & le baron deny her husbände and her  
husbände dyeth, & ſhe  
take



take another husband  
and after the child is  
borne, than the child  
shalbe saide the child  
of the first husband.  
But if she were prync  
y with child at the  
time of h death of her  
first husband, then he  
shalbe saide the child  
of the second husband.  
Also if a man take a  
wife which is greate  
with child with ano-  
ther that was not her  
husbande and after h  
child is borne win h  
espousels; than he shal  
be saide the child of h  
husbande, though it  
were borne but .i. day  
after h espousels sole  
nisat.

Burglarie is when  
one breketh & entrich  
into another mans ho-  
use in h night to h etet  
to stele goods i which  
case

et el prist auter baron et  
apres lensaunt est nee  
donques lensaunt serra  
dit lensaunt le primer  
baron. mes si el fait pri  
uement insent al temps  
del mort son primer ba  
ron, donques il serra dit  
lenfant le second baro.  
Auxi si vn home prent  
fime que soit grosement  
insent oue ascun auter  
que ne fuit son baron et  
puis lensaunt est nee de  
ins les espousels donq il  
serra dit lensaunt le ba  
ron mesque il fuit nee  
sorsque vn iour apres  
les espousels solomp-  
nes.

Burglarie est quannt  
vn debruser & entra in  
le meason vn auter in  
le nuictie a lentent pur  
inbloier bi ns in quel  
case

## The expoficion of

*casemesque il ne impo- case though he be  
tariens vncore il est se- away nothing, yet  
lony, et pur ceo il serra is felony. And for  
pendu, mes le debruser he shall bee hanged  
de meason in le iour pur but the breakinge  
tiel entent nest point se- an house in the daye  
lony. for suche intentes  
no felony.*

*Capias, vide de ceo a- Capias looke for  
pres in la title proces. after in y litle pces.*

*Champertie est vn Chāpertie is a writ  
brieft et gist lon. ii. ho- and it lyeth where  
mesfont impledantes et men be impledunge  
lun done la moite oupte one giuethe the halfe  
del chose in ple a vncf- o, parte of the thinge  
traunge pur luy main- in plee to a straunger  
tener inconuer lauter for to maintaine him  
donques le partic gre against the other, the  
nie auera cest brieft de- the parte griued shall  
uers le strange. haue this writ against  
the straunger.*

*Charge est lou vnhoe Charge is where a  
grauntarent issāt, hors man graunteth rent  
del ascunterre et que si going out of any gro  
lerent soit arera que il undet y if the rēt be  
be*

behinde that it shalbe list a luy et ses heires ou  
lawful to him and his assignes a distrain tãq  
heirs and assignes to le rent soit paie. cest ap  
distraigne till the rent pell vn rent charge, mes  
paide. This is cal- si vn graunt vn rent  
ed a rent charge, but charge hors del terre vn  
one graunt a rent charge out of the lãde  
charge out of the lãde auter et puis purchase  
of another and after mesme le terre le graunt  
purchase the same est voide.  
ande, the graunt is  
voide.

Cessauit is a writte Cessauit est vn brieve  
and it lieth wher my & gist lou mon very te-  
very tenaunt whiche naunt que tient de moy  
holdeth of me certain certaine terre ou reñiz  
landes and tenemẽts rendaunt certain rent  
holding certaine rent per an et le rent est arere  
by the yeare and the nient paya per .ii. ans et  
rent is behinde not nul sufficient distres  
payde by .ii. yeares & puit este trone sur le ter-  
no sufficient distres re, donques ieo aueray cẽ  
may be founde vppon brieve per que ieo reco-  
the lande, than I shal uera le terre, mes si le te-  
reouer the land, but naunt vint in court de  
p tenant cõe into p nant iudgement done-  
port befoze the iuge  
ment giuen and tend  
the

## The exposition of

et rend' les arerages et the arerages and the  
les dām et trone suertie damniages and syn  
que il ne cessera plus de suertie that he shall  
paiment. de dit rent ico cesse no more in pay  
serra compelle de fñder ment of the saide rent  
les arerages & les dām I shall bee compelled  
et donques le tenant ne to take the arerages  
perdera le terre. Auxi and the damniages  
le heire ne puit mainte then the tenant shall  
ner cel brieve pur cesser not lose the lande. Al  
fait in temps son aun- so the heire may not  
cestour. auxi cest brieve maintaine this writ  
ne gist mes pur annuell for the cesser made in  
service cōe rent et hmoi the time of his ann  
et niet pas pur homage cestour: also this writ  
& fealtie. lyeth not but for an  
nuel service as tene  
such other and not for  
homage & fealtie.

Auxi il y ad vn autre There is also another  
brieve appell' cessavit writ called cessav  
de cantaria & gist ou tist de cantaria and  
vn done terres a vñme licty where a man  
a son de relygion a tro- ueth land to an house  
uer pur l'alme de luy et of religion to find for  
des ses auncestours et de his soule and his aun  
ces heires annuellement cestours and his he  
vn chaundell. lampe in res yearely a lamp

the churche, o2 to saie esglises ou pur faire as-  
 deuine seruice, o2 som cun deuine seruice ou  
 other thing, then if auter chose donques si  
 the said charge be not les dits charges ne sont  
 becone in. iii. yeares, pas fait per. iii. ans do-  
 then the donour o2 ques le donour ou ses  
 his heires shall have beires auer a cest brieve  
 a writ against whoso vers que conque que est  
 euer is in that house eins apres tiel cesser.  
 after such cessure.

**Challenge** is where *Challenge est lou Iur*  
*vous apperount pour*  
**Jurours** appeere for *trier aucun issue si as-*  
 to trie any issue, if ani *cundes parties suppo-*  
 of the parties suppose *sont que ils ne sont pas*  
 that they are not in- *indifferent donques ilz*  
 different, then they *poient eux challenge et*  
 may them challenge *refusemes sont diuers*  
 and refuse. But there *challenges. vn est chal-*  
 be diuers challenges, *lenge al array. et laut-*  
 one is challenge to *ale polles. Challenge*  
 the array, & the other *al array est quant la*  
 to the polles. Chal- *panel est favorablement*  
 lenge to tharraye ys *fait par le vicount*  
 when the panell is *a auter officer.*  
 fauorably made by  
 y hirif o2 other officer  
**Chal.**

## The expoficion of

*Challenge par le polis,* Challenge by the po  
ascuns fount principal, les, some are p<sup>ri</sup>nc  
et ascun per cause. Prin pal, and som by cause  
cipal est come adire que Principal is as to say  
vn des iurours est le that one of y<sup>e</sup> Jurours  
fils, frere, ou cousine al is the sonne, bzother  
pleintife ou deff. ou te- o<sup>r</sup> cosen to the plein  
naunt a luy, ou que il tife, o<sup>r</sup> defendaunt  
auoit espouse la file le o<sup>r</sup> tenaunt to him, o<sup>r</sup>  
pl. & pur ceux causes the daughter of the  
il ferra retrayt. Auxi plaintif: and for those  
in ple de mort de home causes he shalbe with  
& in chescun accion drawne. Also in  
reall & auxi in ches- plee of the death of  
cun personel si le dette man, & in euery other  
ou damages amounta accio real, & also in  
xl. marke il est bon chal uery personel, yf the  
lenge que il ne puit dis bet, o<sup>r</sup> damages am  
pender. xl. s. per an de unt to. xl. markes  
frank tenemēt. is a good challege y<sup>e</sup> he  
Auxi challenge per y<sup>e</sup> yeare of free holde  
cause, est come ou le pry Also challege by cause  
alledge vn matter que is as toher y<sup>e</sup> pty doth  
nest principall chalège allege a matt which  
come adire que le fils is no p<sup>ri</sup>ncipall chal  
vn des iurours ad cf- lège, as to say y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> son  
of one of y<sup>e</sup> Jurours  
bath

both espoused y<sup>e</sup> daugh-  
ter of y<sup>e</sup> pletitife, then  
he shal conclude, and  
therfore he is so fauo-  
rable, thā it shal be tri-  
ed by others of then,  
quest if he bee fauou-  
rable oz indifferent, &  
if they saye that he is  
faporable and not in-  
different, then he shal  
be dzalwen out, other-  
wise he shal be sworn.  
Also a felō that is ar-  
raigned, may challenge  
xxx. iurours parēp-  
tory wout any cause,  
as manye as he will  
with cause, but then it  
shal be tried if for such  
cause he be indifferent  
oz not.

*pouse la file le pl', don-  
ques il conclusera, &  
pur ceo il est issint fa-  
uorable, donq, il ser-  
ra trye per auters del  
inquest si soit fauoura-  
ble ou indifferent, et si  
ilz dient q est fauora-  
ble & nemye indiffe-  
rēt, donq, il serra tret,  
auterment il serra in-  
re. Auxi vn felon q est  
arraigne, puit challenge  
xxx. iurours paremp-  
tory sauns ascun cause,  
& tant que il voile one  
cause, mes donq, il ser-  
ra trie si pur tiel cause  
il soit indifferēt ou ne-  
mye.*

**Certiorare** is a writ  
wher it lieth where one  
is impleded in a base  
court that is of record  
and he supposeth that  
he may not haue egal

*Cerciorare ē vn brief  
& gist lou vne est im-  
pled. an vn base court q  
est de record, & il sup-  
p q il ne puit auer egal*

## The expolition of

*iusse la donques sur* justice there, then by  
*une bill in la Chaun-* pon a bill in the chan-  
*cerie. comprisant ascia-* cery comprising some  
*matter in conscience,* matter of conscience,  
*il auera cest brife pur* he shal haue this writ  
*remouer tout le recorde* to remoue all the re-  
*in la Chauncerie, &* corde into the Chan-  
*la destre determine per* cerie and there to be  
*conscience, mes sil ne* determined by conse-  
*troua son bill, donques* nce, but yf he prove  
*lauter partie auera un* not hys bill, then the  
*brife de Procedendo a* other partie shal haue  
*demaund. la recorde in* a writ of Procedendo  
*la basse courte, & la* to send againe the re-  
*destre determine. Aux* cord into y basse court  
*il gist in plusieurs au-* and there to be deter-  
*ters cascs pur remouer* mined. Also it lyeth in  
*recordes pour le Roy,* manye other cases for  
*come indumentes &* to remoue recordes  
*autres.* for the king as indum-  
*entes and other.*

*Certificatio Assise*  
*none dissisine, est une*  
*brife et gist lon le bai-*  
*liffe le tenaunt plede*  
*null tort &c. et parde*

*Certificatio of As-*  
*ise of newel dissine*  
*is a writte, and lyeth*  
*where the bayliffe of*  
*the tenant pledeyth no*  
*wrong &c. and loseth*



by thassise, then is the  
tenant haue a releasse  
or other wrytynge to  
pleade, he shall haue  
this writ, and the first  
jurours shalbe war-  
ned to appere before  
the Iustices and par-  
ties also, then ys it  
may be found that the  
releasse or the writin-  
ges are true & good,  
he that recouered in  
thassise shal yeld dou-  
ble damages and shal  
lose the lande.

per lassise, donques si  
le tenaunt ad pñ relcas  
ou auter script a ple-  
der, il auera cest briefe  
& lez primiers iurors  
serrount garnes dappe-  
rer deuant lez iusti-  
ces et parties auxi, dōs  
ques si puyt estre troue  
q la relcas ou lescrip-  
tes sont voyr et bones,  
celuy qui recoueroit in  
lassise, rendra dama-  
ges in double, & per-  
dra la terre.

Chimen is the hye  
waye where euery  
manne goeth, whiche  
is called via Regia,  
but the kynge hath  
no other thyng there  
but the passage for  
him and his people,  
but the free holde abi-  
deth in the Lozde of

Chimen est le haute  
voye ou chescun home  
passa, q est appell via  
Regia, mes le Roy  
n'ad auter chose la, fors  
que le passage pur luy  
& pur son people, mes  
le frank teument de-  
mourt in le seignour

del soyle et toutes les pfites cressaunt la come arbres & auters choses.

of the soyle, and al the profit growing there, as trees & other thinges.

Consuetudinibus et seruicijs est vn briefe, et gist louieo ou mes auncestours depuys lalimitacion de ass. ne fuimus seisy des customes ou seruices mō tenant. Mes deuaunt donques pur recouer lez seruices, ico auer. cest brief. Auxi le tenaunt puit auer cest briefe vers sō seignour, mes apres q le tenaunt ad count, le seignour descn. les mores del count et repliāt dirra, q il ne distraign pur les customes dount le count est, & donq, il countera tout le count des custōes et seruices,

Customes and seruices is a writte, and lyeth where I or my auncestours after p lō mitacion of assise were not seyled of the customes or seruices of my tenant, but before then for to recouer the seruices I shall haue this writ. Also the tenaunt may haue this writte agaynste hyr Lozde, but after that the tenaunt hath declared, the Lozde shall defende the wordes of the declaraciō, and replynge shall saye, that he dysreyned not for p customes where of the declaration is, & then he shall declare al p declaraciō of customes

comes & scrutices, and then the tenaut who was pleintif, shall become defendaunt, and shal defed by battayle or great assise.

et donques le tenaunt que fuit actor deuendra defet et defendra per battayle ou graunde Assise.

**Continuall claime** is where a man bathe righte to enter in certain landes where another is seyled in fee simple or fee taylor, & he dare not enter for feare of beatynge, but appoche as nigh as he dare, and maketh claime thereto with in the yeare & dape before his deathe, if he bathe the landes ope seyled, & hys heire in by discent, yet he that maketh suche claime maye enter vpon the heire notwithstanding such discent, for that he bathe made suche continuall claime, but

**Continuall clayme** est, lou home ad droit d'entre en certain terre dont vn autre est seysy en fee simple ou fee taylor, & il ne y fait entre pur dont de batery, mes approche auxi pres come il o fait, et fait claime a ceo deins l'an & iour deuant le mort si cestuy qui ad la terre deuie seysy, et son heire eins per discent, uncore cestuy q fait tiel claime puyt enter sur l'heire, nient contristiant tiel discent, pur ceo que il ad fait tiel continuall claime, mes il comient

D.ij. que

glamo

## The exposition of

que cest clame toutes  
 foiz soit fait deyns  
 lan & ioure deuant  
 le mort le tenant, car  
 si le tenant mourust  
 seys deyns lan & iour  
 apres tel clame fait, et  
 vncore il n'ost enter,  
 donq il couient a ce-  
 st qui ad icel droit de  
 faire auler clame de-  
 ins lan et iour apres le  
 primer clame, & a-  
 pres tel second clame  
 de faire le tierce clame  
 deyns lan & iour si il  
 vnet este suer de sauer  
 son entre mes si vn dis-  
 seisor de mie seys de-  
 ins lan & ioure apres  
 le dissin & nul clame  
 fait, donques lentre le  
 disseis est tolle, quar  
 lan et le ioure ne sera  
 prise de temps de rale  
 de nre a luy accrne,

it behoventh that such  
 clame alway be made  
 within y pere & y daye  
 before the death of the  
 tenant, for if such a te-  
 nant die seised with a  
 pere & a day after such  
 clame made, & yet be  
 dare not enter, than it  
 behoventh hym that  
 hath such right to ma-  
 ke a nother clame w-  
 in y pere & day after  
 first clame, and after  
 such a second clame, to  
 make y thirde clame  
 within y pere and day  
 if he wilbe sure to save  
 his entre, but if a dys-  
 seisor dye seised with-  
 in y pere and daye af-  
 ter the disseisin and no  
 clame made, than the  
 entre of the disseis is  
 taken alway, for y pere  
 and daye shall not be  
 taken from the tyme  
 of the tyele of y entrie  
 to hym growen, but

only

only from the tyme mes tauntfolment de  
of the first clayme by temps del primer clain  
that made as is afoze per lay fait come est a-  
sayde. uant dit.

Consaunce of plee is est vne priuiledge que  
a priuiledge that any ascun cite ou vill ad  
die or to one hath of del graunt le roy de re-  
the kynges graunt to ner plee de toutz con-  
holde plee of all con- tractz et des tres deins  
tractes, and of landes le presinct del fraunches  
within the precinct of et quant ascun home est  
the fraunches; and implede pur ascun ti-  
when any man is im- el chose en le courte de  
pleded for anye suchz roy, que les maires ou  
thing in the courte of bailiffes de tiel fraun-  
Westminster, v' mai- ches poient demander  
and bayliffes of such consaunce del plees. q  
fraunches maye aske le plee & le matter ser-  
consaunce of the ple ra plede & determine  
that is to say, that the denaunt eux. Auxi  
plee and the matter consaunce ne gyst in  
shalbe pleded and de prescription, mes ilz  
termined before the conment monstre letters  
Also consaunce lyeth le roy.  
not in prescription, but  
it becometh to thewe  
the kynges letters.

## The expolicion of

Conspiracie est vne  
brieffe, et gist l'on deux  
ou plusors q̄ sen taile-  
rent per seremēt, coue-  
naunt, ou auter maner  
aliance que chescū ai-  
dera auter pur inditer  
ou appeller ascun home  
de felonie, donq̄ celui  
qui est per tel maner  
indite ou appell, auera  
cest brief, mes cest brief  
ne gist vers lenditours.

Conspiracie is a  
writ, & it lyeth where  
ii. or more that knyghts  
themselves together by  
othe, couenaunt or o-  
ther maner of alliance  
that euerye one shall  
helpe othe for to en-  
dite or to appell ane  
man of felony, than he  
that is by such maner  
endited or appelled,  
shal haue this writte.  
But this writte lyeth  
not agaynst y inditours.

Collusion est l'on vne  
action est. part vers vn  
auter per son agrement  
demescue, si le pleintife  
recouer, iuel recouerie  
est dit per collusion.

Collusion is, where  
an action is brought  
agaynste another by  
hys owne agrement,  
if the pleintife recouer  
than such recovery is  
called by collusion.

Comen est le droit q̄  
home ad de mitter son  
beastes a pasture, ou de  
user & occuper le tre  
q̄ nest son propre soyle.

Comen is the right  
that a mā hath to put  
his beastes to pasture,  
or to vse & to occupy  
the ground that is not  
his

his olone. Also there  
be diuers comens þ is  
to say comen in grose  
comen appendaunt  
comen appurtenant  
and comen because of  
neighbourhode. Co-  
men appendaunt is  
where a man is sep-  
led of certaine lande  
to the whiche he hath  
comen in an others  
grounde, al they that  
shall be seised of that  
lande shall haue the  
saide comen with all  
maner of bests which  
composeth his lande  
except geese, gotes, &  
hogges. Comen in  
grose is where I by  
my deede graunt to  
another that he shall  
haue comen in my  
land. Comen appur-  
tenant is in the same  
maner as comen ap-  
pendaunt but it is w  
all maner of beastes.

*Auxi sont diuers com-  
mens. s. comen in grose,  
comen appendaunt, &  
comen appurtenant, et  
comen per cause de vi-  
sinage. Comen appen-  
daunt est lou home est  
seisic de certaine terre  
a que il ad comen in  
auter soie & toutes  
ceux que serrount seisie  
del dit terre aueront le  
dit comen ouesq, tous  
bestes que compost. Sa tre  
except oyfous, chiuers,  
& porceaux. Comen in  
grose est lou ieo per mon  
fait graunt a vir auter  
que il auera comen in  
ma terre Comen appur-  
tenaunt est in mesme le  
mancr come comen ap-  
pendaunt mes est ouesq,  
tous maners des auers  
Comen*

## The expoficion of

Comen per cause de vifage est lon les tenants de deux seignours que sont seises de deux vils dont l'un gist pris lauer & chescun de eux ount vse de temps dont memorie ne court de a tier comen in auter vill ouc que tonts beastes comminable.

Comen by cause of neigbourhoodde is where the tenauntes of .ii. lordes whiche be seised of .ii. towne wherof one lieth nigh another and euery of them haue vled from the time wherof our mind remnith to haue comē in y other to w al maner of bestes comminable.

Confirmation, est quant vn fait vn fait a vn auter ouc que, cestes parols ratificasse, approbasse, et confirmasse et in ascun cas vn fait de confirmation serra bon & auailable lon vn releas ne serra auailable come si ico fait lesse a vn pur terme de sa vie le quel leffa la terre a vn auter pour terme de .lx. ans. & ico cōfirm

Confirmacio is whē one maketh a dede to another w these wordes, ratificasse, approbasse, et confirmasse. And in sōe cas a dede of confirmation shall be good and auailable where a releas shall not be auailable, as if I make a lease to one for terme of his life who leaseth the land to another for term of yr. yeares, and I confirme the state of the tenant



tennaunt for terme of lestate le tennaunt a tme  
 lites, and after the dans et puis le tennaunt  
 tennaunt for terme of pur terme deuie morust  
 life, iethe during the durant le terme de . lx.  
 term of . lx. yeres, this ans. cest confirmation  
 confirmation shal bee serra bon a luy durant  
 good to him during y les ans, mes en tel case  
 yeres, but in such case si ieo release al tennaunt  
 if I releasse to the te a terme dans mon reles  
 nant for terme of a terme dans mon reles  
 years, my releasse is est voide, pur ceo q nest  
 void because there is priuntie inter moy &  
 no priuntie betwene luy. Et mesme le maner  
 me and him. And the est si ieo soy disseissie et  
 same maner is if I be le disseisour fait vn les  
 disseised, and the disei pur terme dans. si ieo  
 our makethe a leasse releasse al tennour ceo  
 for terme of yeares, if est voide mes si ieo con  
 I releasse to y tennor firme a luy son estate  
 this is void: but if a ceo est bon a luy, et ef  
 firme to him his ef fectual, auxi si ieo soy  
 ffectual, this is good to hl disseissie et ieo cofirme  
 effectual. Also if I tennor le disseisour sas  
 be disseised & I cofirm anier parols coe adire a  
 y state of y disseisour luy pur terme deuie ou  
 wout other wordes, as cnfee, & cetera. vn  
 to say to him for term quore il ad par mon  
 of life or in fee &c. con  
 it be barbe by mye con

# The expoficion of

confirmation droitel confirmation a right  
 eftate in fee fimple pur ful eftate in fee fimple  
 ceo que le diffeifour a- because that the dif-  
 auoit fee fimple al tēps feifour bathe fee fimple  
 de confirmation quau ple at the time of the  
 chescun diffeifour ad confirmation, for euer  
 fee fimple mefque que ry diffeifour bathe fee  
 il n'est droitel. Auxifi fimple althoughe it  
 ieo leffe terre a vn pur fo if I leaffe lande to  
 terme de fa vie, et ieo one for terme of his  
 confirme son eftate a a lyfe, and I confirme  
 uer et tener son eftate a his eftate, to haue  
 luy et cez heires cest cō holde his eftate to  
 firmacion quauit a ses hym and his heires,  
 heires eft droide. Mes si this confirmation as  
 icodire a auer et tener to his heires is void  
 mefme les terres a luy but if I fay to haue  
 et ces heires confirma holde the fame lande  
 cion donera a luy un fe to hym and his heires  
 fimple pur ceo que ces this cōfirmacion ther-  
 parols va a le terre et ne gene to him a fee fimple  
 my a le ftate et pour ceo because that thefe  
 il est bon in chescū fait wordes go to the land  
 de confirmation d'auer and not to the ftate  
 ces parols a auer et te- & therefore it is good  
 ner les terre in every dede of cōfir-  
 macion to haue thofe  
 wordes, to haue and  
 holde the landes.

Conterple is where  
one bringeth an acci-  
on and the tenaunt  
in his aunswere and  
ple voucheth o2 cal-  
leth fo2 anye man to  
warrant his title o2  
praieyth in aide of ano-  
ther which hath bet-  
ter estate than he, as  
of him that is in the  
reuerfion, o2 if one y  
is a stranger to the ac-  
cion com and pray to  
bee rescued to saue  
his estate. if the demā-  
dant replye thereto &  
shewe cause that he  
oughte not suche one  
to vouch o2 that he  
ought not of such one  
to haue aide, o2 that  
suche one oughte not  
to be rescued, thys  
ple is called a coun-  
terple.

Conterple est lou vn  
port vn accion esle te-  
naunt in son respons et  
ple vouch. ou appel prur  
ascun home pour gar-  
raunt son titre ou prai-  
er aide de auter que ad  
melior estate come de  
cesty in la reuerfion ou  
si vn estrange al accion  
vient & praiera deste  
resceu de sauer son es-  
tate si le demaunde re-  
plye a ceo et monstre  
cause que il ne doit tiel  
home vouchier ou que il  
ne doit ne tiel home cyd  
auer, ou que tiel home  
ne doit estre rescue cest  
ple est appel vn conter-  
ple.

Consultacion, loke  
therfoze after in the

Consultacion vide de  
ceo apres titulo probi-  
bici-

# The expoficion of

bicion.

title of prohibicion.

Contribucione facien  
da, est vn brieve et gift  
lousount d'ucers priso-  
ners & celuy que ad  
launcient parte faye  
tout le fuit al seignour  
les autres doient faire  
contribucion a luy et  
sels ne voilont il a-  
uerer vers eux le dyt  
brief.

Contribucione facien-  
da is a writ and ly-  
eth where there are  
diuers perceners & he  
which hath chaunced  
pte doth mak al y suit  
to the lord, the others  
ought to make contri-  
bucio to him, & if they  
will not, he shal haue  
against them the said  
writte.

Contract est vn bargē  
ou couenant p inter .ii.  
parties ou ascun chose ē  
done pur auter q̄ est ap-  
pel quid p quo, quar si  
vn hōe fait pmise a moi  
q̄ ieo auera .xx.s. et que  
il voit este det a moy de  
ceo et puis ieo demāde  
le .xx.s. et il ne voile a  
moy deliuer vncore ieo  
nauera iammis accion

Contracte is a bar-  
gain or couenant be-  
tweene .ii. parties where  
one thing is giuen for  
another, which is cal-  
led quid pro quo, for if  
a man make promise  
to me y I shal haue  
.s. and that he will be-  
dettour to me thereof  
and after I aske .s. .xx.  
.s. and he will not de-  
liuer it. yet I shal ne-  
uer haue no accion

for

foz to recouer the p. r. pur recouer cest. xx. s.  
 s. foz that that this p. pur ceo que cest promis  
 mise was no contract ne fuit cōtract mes nu  
 but a bare promise. dus pactus. Et ex nudo  
 Et ex nudo pacto nō pacto nō orit actio mes  
 qutur actio: but if any si aucun chose fuit don  
 thinge were given fur. le. xx. s. mes que il  
 for the. r. s. though ne fuit forsq. al value  
 it were not but to the de vn denier, dōques il  
 value of a peny the it was a good contract. fuit bon contract.

Contra formam feof-  
 famenti is a writte &  
 it lieth where a man  
 before the statute of  
 quia emptores terrarū  
 infesseth an other by  
 dede to doe certaine  
 service, if the feffour  
 or his heires distraine  
 him to doe other ser-  
 vice than is compri-  
 sed in the dede, than  
 the tenant shall haue  
 this writ, commaun-  
 dinge him that hee  
 distrain not hi to doe  
 other service & is not  
 cōpzi

Contra formam feof-  
 famenti est vn briefe et  
 gist lou vn home de-  
 uant lestatut de quia  
 emptores terrarum in-  
 fessant per fait de  
 faire certaine seruice si  
 le feffour on ses heires  
 distraint luy de faire  
 autre seruice que est cō-  
 pris en le fait, donq. le  
 tenant auera cest briefe  
 luy cōmādaunt q il ne  
 distraint luy de faire  
 autre seruice q nē cō-  
 prise

## The exposition of

prise deins le fait, mes  
cest brief ne gist pur le  
plaintife que clayme  
per purchace, mes pur  
le ple, que clayme come  
heires al primer seffe.

prised within y ded  
but this writte lieth  
not for the plaintif  
whiche claymeth by  
purchace, but for the  
plaintife which clay  
meth as heire to the  
first seffe.

**Contra formam col-**  
lacionis est vn briefe  
& gist lou home done  
terres in perpetual al-  
maine a ascun meason  
de religion come a vn  
abbe et la couent ou au  
ter souveraine, et son co-  
uent de trouer certaine  
power homes ou de fair  
auter certaine deuine  
seruice. s'ils alien le,  
terres donques le doner  
ous ses heire, auerount  
le dit briefe pour reco-  
uer le terre mes cè brief  
serra tous foites porte  
vers labbe ou son suc-  
cessour & nemye vers

**Contra formam**  
collacionis is a writte  
& it lyeth wher a man  
giueth landes in per-  
petuall almes to any  
house of religion as  
to an abbot & the co-  
uent or other soue-  
rayn, and his couent  
to fynd certaine po-  
men or to do other de-  
uine seruice. if they  
lyen the landes then  
the donour or his he-  
res shall haue the writte  
for to recouer  
the lande, but the  
writ shall be alway  
brought against the  
abbot or his successour  
and not against the

alpe

aliene, although that  
he be tenēt, but in al  
other actions where a  
man demaundeth frēe  
holde, the writ shalbe  
broughte agaynst the  
tenant of the land.

*lalien coment q̄ il soit  
tenant, mes in tous au  
ters actions lou home  
demaunde frank tene  
ment, le briefe serra  
port vers le tenant del  
terre.*

Cosinage is a writ,  
and it lieth where my  
greate graundfather,  
my graundefathers  
graundfather oz other  
cosine dyeth seysed in  
fee simple, and a straū  
ger abateth, that is to  
say, entereth into the  
landes, than I shall  
haue agaynst him this  
writte, oz agaynst hys  
heire oz his aliene, oz  
agaynst whosoever y  
cometh after to y said  
landes, but if my graūd  
father die seised, and a  
straūger abateth, thā  
I shall haue a writt of  
writte, but if my father  
mother, brother, sister

*Cosinage est vn brief  
q̄ gist lou mō besaiel,  
tresaiel, ou autre cosin  
denie scisy in fee sim  
ple, & vn cstraunge a  
bata. s. entre in les tres  
donques ieo auera vers  
luy cest briefe, ou de  
uers son heire ou son  
aliene, ou deuers que  
conque que auaign a  
pres a les dites terres,  
mes si mon ayel denie  
scisie, & vn cstraunge  
abata, donq, ieo auera  
vn briefe de Aiel, mes  
si mon pierre, mere, frere  
soror, vncle, ou aunt de*

E.i.

uie

## The expolicion of

nie seisy & vn straū-  
ge abata, donq, ieo a-  
uera vn assise demor-  
dauncester.

vnclie or aunt, dye sel-  
sed and a straūger a-  
bateth, than I shall  
haue assise of mozdau-  
cester.

**C**ouenaūt est agree-  
ment fayt par. ter. ij. **ment** made betwene  
personnes, lou chescun **two** persons where  
deux est tenuis a l'auter **uery** of thē is bound  
de perforce certain **to** other to perforce  
couenants par sō parte. **certaine** couenauntes  
for his pte. Also there  
Auxi il est vn brief de **is** a writ of Couenaūt,  
Couenaūt, & gist lou **&** it lieth where coue-  
couenaunt est fait par **nāt** is made betwene  
enter deux per inden- **two** by indentures  
tures enseales, & lun **sealed,** & the one of the  
deux ne tient pas coue- **holdeth** not his coue-  
nant mes infreint, dō- **nant** but breaketh it,  
ques celui qui se sent **than** he which thereto  
greue, auer. l' dit brief. **fecleth** himself greued  
Et nota, que nul briefe **shall** haue this writ.  
de Couenaunte serra **And** note well, that  
maintenable sans es- **no** writt of Couenaunt  
pecialtie, sinon in la **shall** be mayntenable  
cite de Lonndres ou in **without** especialtie,  
don, or in other suche **but** in the cite of L.  
place



place privileged, by *y* in auter tiel lieu pri-  
uiledge and vse. *uiledge per la custome*  
& vse.

Cui in vita is a writ  
and it lyeth where a  
man is seised of lan-  
des in fee simple or fee  
taylor, or for terme of  
lyfe in the right of his  
wyfe, and alieneth the  
same land and dyeth,  
then he shall haue the  
laide writ for to reco-  
uer *y* lañ. & note well  
*y* in this writ he shall  
make title if it be of *y*  
purchace of the woman  
or of the heritage of *y*  
woman. But if the  
husband alien *y* right  
of his wyfe, and the  
husband and the wyfe  
dyeth, the wiues heire  
may haue a writte of  
Dor cui in vita.

*Cui in vita est vn*  
briefe, & gist l'ou home  
est seisee dez terres in  
fee simple, ou fee taylor,  
ou a terme de vie in  
droit sa femme, & alien  
mesme la terre & de-  
nie, donques ele auera  
le dit briefe pur reco-  
uer le terre. Et nota que  
in cest briefe il frai-  
tle si soit de purchase  
la femme ou del heri-  
tage le femme. Mais si le  
baron alien le droit sa  
femme, et le baron et la  
femme denient, l'heire  
la femme auera vne  
briefe de Sur cui in  
vita.

E. 11.

Cui

## The exposition of

*Cui ante deuorcium  
est vn briefe & gist en  
semble maner quāt il-  
el alienacion est fait p  
le baron, & puis de-  
uorce est ewe inter eux  
donq, la feme auera cē  
briefe, & le briefe dirā  
ra, cui ipsa ante deuor-  
cium contradicere non  
potuit.*

*Cui ante deuorcium  
is a writt, and it lyeth  
in lyke maner when  
suche alienacyon is  
made by the husband,  
& after deuorce is had  
betwene them, thā the  
womā shal haue thys  
writ, & the writ shal  
say, to whome she be-  
foze h̄ deuorce myght  
not withsaye.*

*Curtesie dangleire  
est, lo whome prêt feme  
scisye in fee simple, ou  
en fee taile generall, ou  
scisye come heire de la  
taile especiall, et ad is-  
sue per la feme male ou  
female, soit lissue apys  
morte ou en vie, si la  
feme deuie, le baron ti-  
endra la terre durant  
sa vie per la ley dan-  
gleterre, et est appellee  
nant per le curtesy dē-*

*Courtesie of Eng-  
land is, where a man  
taketh a wyfe seysed  
in fee simple, or in fee  
taile generall, or seys-  
sed as heire of the taile  
especiall, and hath is-  
sue by the wyfe, male  
or female, bee thys issue  
after dead or in lyfe,  
if the wyfe dye, h̄ hus-  
bande shal holde the  
lande duryng hys lyfe  
by the lawe of Eng-  
land, and it is called  
tenant by the curtesye*

of Englande, because  
that thys is not vsed  
in no other realim but  
onely in Englād. And  
some say that he shall  
not be tenaunt by the  
curtesie, vnlesse that h  
childe whiche he hath  
by his wyfe, bee heard  
crye, for by the crye is  
the prooffe that h child  
was bozne.

glēre, pur ceo q̄ ceo nē  
vse in nul autre roialm  
forsq̄, tantsolement en  
Engleterre. Et ascuns  
dit q̄ il ne serratenant  
per le curtesie, sinon q̄  
lenfant que il ad per  
sa femme, soit oye crye,  
car p le crie est le profe  
q̄ lenfant fuit nec.

Darrein presentmēt  
looke therefore after  
in h tytle Quare im-  
pedit.

Darrein presentmēt,  
vide ceo apres, titulo  
Quare impedit.

Deuise is, where a  
man in his testament  
geueth o2 bequeaueth  
his goodes o2 his lan-  
des to another after  
hys decease. But yf a  
man bee sole seyled of  
landes in his demesne  
as of fee, and deuise h  
landes by testament,  
thys deuise is voyde,

Deuise est, lou vne  
home in sō testamēt don  
ou graūta ses biens ou  
ses t̄res a vn autre ap̄z  
son decease. Mez si hōc  
sout solc seisy dez terres  
in son demesne come de  
fee, et diuisa lez terres  
per son testament, cest  
deuise est voyde, sinon

E.iiij. que

## The expoficion of

quelez terres faunt in but if h landes bee in a  
 vne Citie ou Borough citie oz borowhe where  
 loutterres font deuifa- landes be deuifable by  
 ble per cuſtome; mes ſe- cuſtome, but if any ma  
 aſcun ſoit ſcoffe al uſe be ſcoffe to the uſe of  
 de un auter & ſes hei- another & his heires, &  
 res, et ceſty a que uſe il he to whoſe uſe he is  
 eſt ſeiſye fait deuife de ſo ſeiſed make deuyſe  
 ſes terres, ceſt deuife eſt of his landes, this de  
 bon, meſque il ne ſoyt uylle is good, though  
 in vill loutres ſot deu- it bee not in a towne  
 ſible. Auxi ſi aſcū hōe where landes bz deu-  
 deuifa terre in Citie, ſable. Also if any man  
 vill, ou borough deu- deuife landes in citie,  
 ſable, & le deuſour towne oz borow deu-  
 denie, ſi ſon heire ou ſible, and the deuſor  
 aſcū auter abate in the dyeth, if hys heyre oz  
 tres, donq, le deuife a- any other abate in the  
 nera brieſe de Ex gra- landes, than the deuſe  
 ui qrel a, meſceſt brieſe ſhal haue a writ de  
 ne ſerra iāmes pled de- graui quereſ, but this  
 naut le iuſtice le roy, writte ſhall neuer be  
 mes tous ſoit deuant pleaded before h kyn-  
 le mayre ou leſhaylff, ges iuſtice but alwaies  
 in le dit ville. Auxi ſi before the ſayre oz  
 home deuifa biens a un bayliſſes in the ſam  
 ther and maketh hys  
execu

erectours and dieth, and the erectour wil not deliuer y goodes to the deuise, the deuise hath no remedy by the common lawe in the kinges courte, but yt behooueth hym to haue a iitacion against the erectours of the testatour, to appeare before the Ordinarie to shewe why he persourmeth not the will of y testatour. Also, if a man deuise all his landes & tenements y he hath, a reuerſion passeth by these wordes, tenemēts. Also if landes be deuised to a mā to haue to him for evermore, or to haue to him & his assignes, in these.ii. cases y deuise shal haue a fee simple. But if it be geuen by feoffement, in such maner he hath but an estate for terme of life.

*auter & fait ses executours & deuise, et les executours ne voient deliuer les biens a le deuise, le deuise n'a remede y ple cōmen ley in court le roy, mes il couient de auer sitacion vers lez executrs le testator d'apporter deuant lordinaire de mēstre pur quoy il ne p'sourme le volonte le testator. Auxi si home deuise a toutes ses t'res et tēts q'il ad, vñ reuerſion passa per ces parols tēts. Auxi si t'res sont deuise a vñ home a au a luy imppetuum, ou a auer a luy & a ses assignes: in ceux deux cas ses le deuise auera fee simple, mes si soynt don per feoffement in tiel maner il n'ad fors q' estate pur terme de vie.*

E.iiij De-

## The expolicion of

<p><i>Denizin est lou ali-</i>  <i>on deuient le subiect le</i>  <i>roy &amp; obtaine lez let-</i>  <i>ters patentes le roy pur</i>  <i>inoyer toutz priuile-</i>  <i>ges come vn home en-</i>  <i>gleis, mes si vn soit fait</i>  <i>denizin, il paiera cus-</i>  <i>tomcs &amp; diuers auters</i>  <i>choscs come aliens, cõe</i>  <i>appiert per diuers sta-</i>  <i>tutes de ceo faitz.</i></p>	<p><b>D</b>enizin is where  an alion becometh the  kings subiect and ob-  teineth þ kynges let-  ters patentes for to en-  ioy al priuileges as an  englishe man, but if  one be made denizen,  he shal pay customcs &amp;  diuers other thynges  as aliens, as it appea-  reth by diuers statuts  therof made.</p>
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<p><i>Decies tantum est vn</i>  <i>briefe, &amp; gyst lou vne</i>  <i>iurour in ascun inqst</i>  <i>prist argent dun par-</i>  <i>tie ou dauter, pur don</i>  <i>son verdite, donques il</i>  <i>paiera .x. foiz a tant q</i>  <i>il ad rescieue. Et ches-</i>  <i>cun q voile suer auera</i>  <i>la action et auera lun</i>  <i>moitie, et le roy l'auter</i>  <i>moitie, mes si le roy in-</i>  <i>tiel case releas per son</i></p>	<p><b>D</b>ecies tantum is a  writt, &amp; lyeth where a  iurour in any inquest  taketh money of þ one  partie or other for to  geue his verdite, then  he shal pay ten times  as much as he hath re-  ceued, and euery one  þ will sue may haue þ  actiõ &amp; shal haue þ one  half &amp; the king þ other  halfe. But if the kyng  in such case release by  his</p>
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his pardon to suche a pardon a tiel inrour,  
inrour, yet it shall be *uncore il ne serra barre*  
no barre against hym *vers cesty que port lac-*  
that bringeth the ac- *cion mes que il recoue*  
tion, but that he shall *ra lauter moities si son*  
reouer the other half *accion soit commence de*  
if his accion be comen *uaunt le pardon le roy,*  
sed befoze the pardon *mes si le pardon soit de-*  
of the king, but if the *uaunt ascun accion, il*  
pardon be befoze any *est barre incounter tous*  
accion, it is a barre a *gents, et mesme le ley e*  
gainst all men. And *de toutes accions popu-*  
the same law is of all *lers lou vn parte est al*  
other accions popu- *roy, et lauter al parte q*  
lers where one parte *suera. Auxi les inbra-*  
is to the king, and the *cers qui procurent tiels*  
other to the partye *inquest serrount puny*  
sueth. Also the inbra *in mesme le maner et*  
ters whiche procure *ils auerount prison-*  
suche inquestes shall *ment de vn an mes nul*  
be ponished in h same *iustice enquerount de*  
maner, and they shall *ceode office, mes sole-*  
haue the prisonment *ment al suite del par-*  
of a yeaere, but no ius- *tic*  
tice shall enquire ther  
of of office, but on  
ly at the sute of the  
parte.

De.

## The expoficion of

Departter est lou vnc  
 hœ plede vn ple in barr  
 et le plaintife replia a  
 ceo et il apres in son re-  
 iouider plede ou mon-  
 stre auter matter cōtra-  
 rie a son primer ple in  
 barre, ceo est appell vne  
 departter de son barre.

Departter is wher  
 a man pledethe a ple  
 in barre & the plaintif  
 replieth therto, & here-  
 after in his reioinder  
 pledith o2 sheweth an  
 other matter cōtrary  
 to his first ple, that is  
 called a departter fro  
 his barre.

Det est vn briefet gist  
 lou ascun som dargent  
 est dew a vn par reason  
 dacompt, bargain, cō-  
 tract, obligacion, ou au-  
 ter especialte a paier a  
 ascun certaine iour a ql  
 iour il nest pay donq, il  
 auera cest briefe, mes si  
 ascun some dargent soit  
 dew a ascun scigniour  
 per son tenant pur ascū  
 rent service le scigni-  
 our pour ceo nauerā  
 iammes accyon de det-  
 tes il couient toutes

Det is a writ & it li-  
 eth wher any some of  
 money is due to a man  
 by reason of accompt,  
 bargain, contract,  
 obligacion, o2 other  
 especialtie to be paid  
 at a certain day at the  
 which day he payeth  
 not, than he shal haue  
 this writ, but if any  
 somme of money be  
 due to any lord by  
 his ternaunt for any  
 rent service, the lord  
 shall neuer haue ac-  
 cion of dette. But he  
 behouethe all wayes

to



to distraine, but for sois distrainer, mes pur  
rent charge or rēt sek rent charge ou rent sek  
he may haue a good home auera bon accion  
acion of det and also de det et auxi pur are-  
for the arerages of rēt rages de rēt reserve sur  
reserued vppon a leas vn lease pur term dans  
for terme of yeares, & et in ceux cases. il est a  
in these cases it is at son eleccion d'auer acci-  
his eleccio to haue an accion of det or for to  
acion of det or for to de det ou pur distraine,  
distrain, but if the lesse mes si le lesse soit deter-  
be determined thā he mine. donques il ne dis-  
shall not distraine af- treiner apres pur cel rēt  
ter for that rent. But mes couient d'auer vn  
he behoueth to haue accion de det pur les ar-  
an accio of det for the rerages.  
arerages.

Diē clausit extremū Diem clausit extremū  
is a writte & it liethe est vn briefe et gist lou  
where the kinges te, le tenant le roy q̄ tient  
nāt y holdeth in chief in chiefe murrust dōq,  
dieth than this writte cest briefe serra directe  
shall be directe to the al eschetour denquerer  
eschetour to enquire de quel estat il fuit sei-  
of what estat he was sie, que ē prochain heir,  
seised & whose is next & de la certaintie del  
heire, & of the certain- terre, et de quel valur le  
tie of p̄ lād, & of what terre est.  
value the land is.

Dis-

## The expoficion of

*Disclame est l'ou le sei-  
gnour distrein son te-  
naunt et il se wa reple-  
uin et le seignour auo-  
wale prise per reason q  
il tient deluy, si le te-  
naunt dit que il discla-  
ma de tener de luy, cest  
appel vn disclayme et  
si le seignour sur ceo port  
brieft de droit sur dis-  
clayme si soit trouue in-  
conter le tenaunt il p-  
dera le terre.*

**Disclaimer** is where  
the lord distraineth  
his tenaunt and hee  
sheweth repleuin and  
the lord auoweth y  
taking by reaso that  
he holdeth of him, if y  
tenaunt saye that hee  
disclaimeth to holde  
of him, this is called  
a disclaimer, and if the  
lord therupon bring  
a writte of righte sur  
disclamer if it be found  
against the tenaunt,  
he shal lose y lande.

*Disseisor est celuy que  
mist ascun home hors  
de son terre sas order de  
lay et disseisi e celuy q  
est issint mis de hors.*

**Disseisor** is he  
whiche putteth any  
man out of his lande  
wout order of y lawe  
& disseisie is he y is so  
put out.

*Discontinuaunce est  
quaunt vn home alien-  
a vn autre terre ou te-  
nement et murrust et  
vn autre ad droit a m*

**Discontinuaunce** is  
whē a man alieneth  
to another landes or  
tenementes and dy-  
eth and another hath  
right to the same land  
and

and may not enter in les terres & ne puit en  
 them becaule of thys ter in eux per cause de  
 alienacion, as if an cel alienacion, si come  
 abbot alien the lands vn abbe alien les terres  
 of his house to ano de son meason a vn au  
 ther in fee o2 in fee ter in fee, ou in fee tail  
 taile, o2 fo2 terme of ou pur terme de vie, ou  
 life, o2 if a man alien si vn home alien les ter  
 landes that he bath res que il ad en droyt  
 the right of his wife, sa femme, ou si tenaunt  
 o2 if tenaunt in h tail in taile alien les terres  
 alien the landes ge- donc a luy et a ses hei-  
 uen to him and to the res de son corps, donq, ti  
 heyres, of his body els alienacions sont ap  
 than such alienacions pels discontinuance,  
 be called discontinu- quar tiels estates pas-  
 uance, fo2 such estats sount toutes foits per li  
 and livery and seisin, et in these uere et seisin, et in ceux  
 cases the succellour cas les le succellour labbe,  
 of the abbot, o2 the ne la feme apres le more  
 womā after the death son baron, ne l'issue in le  
 of her husband, o2 h taile apres le mort le te  
 issue in the taile after naunt in le taile ne po  
 the death of the tenāt ient enter, mes chescun  
 in the taile, may not de eux est mis a son ac-  
 enter but euery of the cion. Aux si tenaunt  
 is put to his accion.

Also if tenaunt in the

# The exposition of

in le taile soit disseisie et il person fait apres releffa al disseisour & a ses heires tout le droit que il ad il nest discontinuance, pur ceo q le tenant in le taile n ad droit fors que pur terme de vie et riens de droit passa al disseisour fors q pur terme de vie le tenant in taile, et mesm le lay est si abbe ou hôte in droit sa femme soit disseisie et ils releffont apres al disseisour, ceo nest ascun discontinuance causa qua supra.

*Auxi m le ley est si* Also the same lab  
*ascun tiel tonaunt in le* is if any such tonaunt  
*taile, abbe, ou home in* in the taile, abbot,  
*droit safeme, fount les-* man in the righte  
*se pur terme dans et pu* his wife make a lea  
*ss releffe all lesse tout so* for terme of yeares  
*droit tiel releffe ne fait* after releaffe to ple  
 all his right such re

lease maketh no discō ascun discontinuance.  
inuauance.

Also if tenaunt in  
the taile of an aduoc  
son, o2 of a comen in  
grose graunt the ad  
uocson o2 the comen  
to another in fee o2 for  
term of life that is no  
discotinuaunce for y  
that of such thinges  
which passeth by grāt  
and not by liuere & sei  
sin nothings passethe  
but the estate that the  
grauntour hath. but  
of such thinges which  
passeth by liuere & sei  
sin such estate passeth  
which is named at y  
time of y seisin geue.

*Auxi si tenaunt in  
le taile de vn aduocso  
ou de comē ingrose grāe  
l aduocso ou la comen a  
vn autre in fee ou pour  
terme de vie, cco n'est as  
cun discotinuaunce par  
cco que de tiels choses q  
passount par graunt &  
nemy p liuere & seisin  
riens passa fors que les  
tate que le grantor ad.  
mes de tiels choses que  
passont per liuere et sei  
sin tiel estate passa que  
est nisme per le seysin  
done.*

Disceit is a writ & it  
is some time original  
and some time iudici  
all, but when it is ori  
ginal it lieth wher a  
y disceit is done to

*Disceit est vn brief et  
est ascun fois original  
et ascun fois iudicial.  
mes quant il ē original  
gisi lon ascun dis  
ceit est fait a ascun  
home*

# The exposition of

*home per vn autre issit* a man by another  
*que il nad sufficient p* that he hathe not su-  
*forme son bargain ou* ficiently perfozme  
*nient performe son pro* his bargain o2 not  
*mise, donques celui qe* formed his promise  
*in tiel maner disceiue a* than he y is in such  
*uera cest brief.* maner disceiued shal  
 haue this w2it.

*Auxi quant ce briefe* Also when this writte  
*est iudicial, il gist ou* is iudicial, it lieth  
*scire facias est sue hors* where a scire facias  
*de ascun recorde vers* sued out of any record  
*vn & le vic. retourne* against a man and the  
*que il est garny ou il ne* shirife retourne the  
*fuit garny ou lou vn p* he is warned wher he  
*cipe quod reddat de ple* was not warned, or  
*de terre est sue vers vn* where a p2cipe quod  
*& le vic. retourne que* reddat of ple of lands  
*il est sommis lou il ne* is sued against one,  
*fuit sommis per quel* the shirife retoznethe  
*desceit et faux retourne* he is somoned wher  
*le demaunde recouer le* he was not somoned,  
*terre, donques le parte* by the whiche disceite  
*greue auera cest briefe* & fals retourne y de-  
*vers cesty que recouera* maundant recouere  
*ou vers le summoners* y land, than the parte  
 griued shal haue this  
 writ against him y re-  
 couer.

recovered or againſt ſomoners, or againſt the ſherife, than the writ ſhalbe directed to the Coroners of the ſame countie.

*ou vers le viſcont, mes ſil ſoit ſue vers le viſc. douq, le brief ſerra direct al coroner de m la countie.*

**Demaundant** is he that ſueth or complai-  
neth in action real, for title of land, & he is called playntife in aſſiſe and in action perſonell as in an action of det, trespas, diſceit, detinue, & ſuch other.

*Demaundant eſt ce-  
luy q ſue ou complaine  
in action real pur ty-  
tle de terre, et il eſt ap-  
pell plaintife in Aſſiſe  
& in action perſonell,  
come in action de dett,  
trespas, diſceite, deti-  
nue, & ti:ls ſcblables.*

**Defendant** is he y  
is ſued in action per-  
ſonell, and he is called  
tenaūt in actiō real.

*Defendant eſt celuy  
q eſt ſue in action per-  
ſonel, et il eſt appell te-  
nant in action real.*

**Diſtres** is the thing  
which is taken & dyſ-  
treined vpon any land  
for rent behind, or for  
other hurt or duetie,  
howbeit that the pro-  
prietie of the thing be-

*Diſtres eſt la choſe q  
eſt pris & diſtrain ſur  
aſcū terre pur rent ar-  
rere ou pur aut tort ou  
duetie, comēt q le pro-*

## The expoficion of

pretie del chose soynt p- longeth to a stranger,  
 reynaunt al estraunge, but if they bee beastes  
 messifont beastes que that belong to a stran-  
 pertenant a vn estraū- ger, it behoeth y the  
 ge, il conient que sont be leuant & couchant  
 leuant et couchant sur vpon y same ground, y  
 m le terre. s. q. lxx bestes is to say, y the beastes  
 auoit este sur le terre p haue ben vpo y ground  
 certaine space que ilz by certaine space that  
 ont eux bien repose sur rested vpo the ground,  
 la terre, ou autrement oz els they be not dy-  
 ils ne sont distreina- trainable. Also if one  
 Auxi si vne distrayne distraine for rent oz o-  
 pur rent ou autre chose ther thyng without  
 sans cause loyall, dēq. cause lawfull, than  
 le partie greued shal the partie greued shal  
 vn Repleuin sur suer- haue a repleuin vpon  
 ne troue de pui suer son suer the founde to pur-  
 action, & auera la di- sue his action, & shal  
 fresse a luy redeliuer. haue y dytres to hym  
 Ideo vide de Repleuin deliuered again, ther  
 apres, titulo Repleuin. fore looke of y reple-  
 Auxi sont diuers cho- uin after warde in the  
 ses q ne soynt distreina- tytle Repleuin. Also  
 ble. s. le robe d'auter hōe there be diuers things  
 in le meason de vn tai- which be not distreina-  
 ther mans golone m- ble, y is to saye, ano-  
 the



the house of a tayler, or a cloth in y<sup>e</sup> house of a fuller, therman, or weyuer, for that, that they bee comen artificers, & that y<sup>e</sup> comen presumption is, y<sup>e</sup> suche things belon not to y<sup>e</sup> artificer, but to other persons whiche put the there to woork.

ler, ou drape in le mea-  
son vn fuller, shewman,  
ou weyuer, pur ceo que  
ils sont commen artifice-  
ers, & que le commen  
presumpcion est, que  
tiels choses ne pertey-  
nent al artificer, mes al  
autres persons que lez  
mettent la a orue.

Also vitell is not dis-  
fraynable, nor corne  
in sheues, but yf they  
be in a carte, for that  
that a distresse ought  
to bee alwaye of such  
thynges whereof the  
Sheriffe maye make  
repleuin, and deliuer  
agayn in as good case  
as it was at the tyme  
of the taking. Also a  
man maye dysfrayne  
for homage, fealtie, &  
escuage, and other ser-  
uyces for synes and

Auxi vitell nest pas  
disfreinable ne blees in  
garbes, sinon q'ilz sont  
in vn chareot, pur ceo q  
distres couient eē tous  
foies de tiel chose dōnt  
le vic. puit faire reple-  
uin, & redeliū in auxi  
bonc case que il fuit al  
temps del prise. Auxi  
home puyt dysfrayne  
pur homage de sōte-  
naunt, pur fealtie &  
escuage, & autres ser-  
uices, & pur synes &

## The expoficion of

amercement q̄ sont as- amercementes which  
 fesse in vnleie mes ne- be asselled in a lete but  
 my in courte baron. Et not in a court baron,  
 auxi pur dām fesaunt. and also for damage  
 s. quant il troue les be- fesaunt, that is to saye,  
 astes ou bñs dū aut, fe- when he fyndeth the  
 sant tort ou incōbrant bestes or goodes of an  
 son tre. Auxi home ne other, doying hurte or  
 puit distreyn pur ascū cumbzing hys ground.  
 rent ou chose due pour Also a man maye not  
 ascū terre, mes sur m distrayn for anye rent  
 la terre que est charge or thing due for anye  
 ouesq̄, ieo, mes in case land but vpon y same  
 lou ieo veign a distrai, lād y is charged ther  
 et l'auter voiaunt mon with, but in case where  
 purpose, chafe les bea I come to distrayne, &  
 stes ou port le chose de the other seepng my  
 hors, al entent q̄ ieo ne purpose, chafeth y be  
 prendra pour distresse astes or beareth y thig  
 sur la terre, donques ieo out to the entent that  
 puisse bien pursua, & I shall not take it for  
 si ieo prist maintenant a dystresse vppon the  
 in la haute chimine ou ground, then I maye  
 in auter soyle, la prisell well pursue, and if I  
 est loyall, auxi bien la, take it incontinent in  
 come sur la terr. charge the hye waye or in an  
 other ground, the ta  
 king is lawfull aswel  
 there as vpon y lande  
 char

charged to whosoever a quecunq, la proprietie  
the proprietie of the des biens sont. Auxi  
goodes be. Also for fines & amerciamentes  
whiche be assessed in a pur fines & amercia-  
lete, one may alway mentes que sont assesse  
take h goodes of hym in vn lete, vn puit tou-  
that is so amerced, in tes foitz prendre les bi-  
whose ground so euer ens celuy qui est issint  
they bee within y iur- amercie in quecunque  
isdiction of the court soile q ils sont deins la  
as it is said. Also whē iurisdiction del courte  
one hath taken a dys- vt dicitur. Auxi quat  
tresse, it behooueth hi vn ad prise vn distres,  
to bring it to h comen il couiēt a luy de ame-  
pound, or els he may ner a le cōmen pound,  
keepe it in anothers ou auterment il puyt  
grounde, & then it be garder in auter soyle,  
hooueth him to geue & donques il couient a  
notice to h partie, for luy de don notice al p-  
that, y the partie (if h tie, pur ceo que la par-  
distres be a quicke be- tie (si le distres soit vn  
aste) may geue to it viue beste) puit don a  
foode, & than if h beast luy viande, & donq, si  
die for defaute of foode le beast murrust pur de  
be that was dystrey- faute de viand. celuy q  
ned shalbe at the losse, fuit distrain serra a le  
& then the other may parde, & donq, l'auter  
distreine againe for h

## The exposicion of

puit distraine autfoits lante rent oz duette.  
 pur m le rē ou duetic. But if he bryng h dis-  
 mes sil amesna la dis- tress to a hold oz out  
 tresse a vne forsolet ou of the countie that the  
 hors del countie, q̄ la sherife may not make  
 vicne puit b̄i fair de- deliuerance vpon the  
 liuerance sur repleuin, repleuin, than h̄ partie  
 donques la partie sur le vpon the retorne of h̄  
 retorne de vicōt, auz sheriffe, shall haue a  
 ra vn brief de Wither writ of Withernam,  
 nam direct al vic. q̄ il that he take as many  
 preignant deses bea- of hys beastes, oz as  
 stes outaunt des biens multe goodes of the  
 lantier in sa gard tanq, other in hys keepyng,  
 il ad fait deliuerance tyll that he hath made  
 de la primer distresse. deliuerance of h̄ first  
 Auxi silz sont in vn distres. Also if they be  
 forsolet ou chateaw, le in a forsolet oz castell,  
 vicōt puit prender oue the sherife maye take  
 luy le power del coun- with hym h̄ power of  
 tic, & abater le chat- h̄ countie & beate down  
 tel come appiert per le h̄ castell, as it appea-  
 statute westm. i. C. xx. reth by h̄ statute west-  
 Ideo vide statutum. m. i. C. rr. Therefore  
 looke the statute.

Dea dande est quant

Deo dande is to han  
 anye

any man by myffoz: aſcun home per miſſor-  
tune is ſlayne by an  
hois, oꝛ by a cart, oꝛ by  
any other thyng that  
moueth, thā this thig  
that is cauſe of his de-  
ath, & which at y tyme  
of y myffortune mo-  
ueth, ſhalbe forfait to  
the king, & that is cal-  
led deodande, & y per-  
teineth to the kinges  
almener foꝛ to diſpoſe  
in almes and in dedes  
of charitie.

tune eſt tue per vn che-  
ualle ou per charet, ou  
per autre choſe q̄ mouet  
donques cel choſe que  
eſt la cauſe de ſon mort,  
que al temps de la miſ-  
fortune moua, ſerra fora  
fait al Roy, & ceo eſt  
appell Deodande, &  
ceo pertayne al alme-  
ner le Roy p̄ diſpo-  
ſer in almes & actes  
de charitie.

**Dedimus potesta-**  
tem is a writte, and it  
lieth where a man ſu-  
eth in the kynges  
courte, oꝛ is ſued, and  
may not well trauell,  
than hee ſhall haue  
thys writte directe to  
ſome Juſtice oꝛ other  
diſcrete perſon in the  
countrey, to geue to  
hym power to admitte  
ſome manne foꝛ hys

**Dedimus potestatem**  
eſt vn brieſe, & giſt  
lou vne home ſua in le  
courte le roy, ou eſt ſue,  
& ne puit bien traue-  
ler, donq̄ il auera ceſt  
brieſe directe a aſcun  
Juſtice, ou autre dys-  
crete perſon in le pays,  
de don a luy power de  
admitte aſcun p̄ſon

**Fij.**

et-

## The expolicion of

attourney, ou de leuye attorney, o2 to leue a  
fine, ou de prender son fine, o2 to take his cō-  
confession ou son respōs fession o2 his aūf were  
ou auter examinacion o2 other examinacion  
come le matter require. as the matter requir-  
eth.

Demurrer est quant  
ascun action est port, et  
le deff. plede vn plee a q  
le pleyntife dit, q il ne  
voile respōder, pur ceo  
q il nest sufficient plee  
in le ley, & le deff. dit  
al contrary q il est suf-  
ficient plee, cest doubte  
del ley est appell vn de-  
murrer.

Demurrer is when  
any action is brought  
and the defendant ple-  
deth a plee to y which  
the pleyntife saith that  
he will not aūf were,  
fo2 that y it is not suf-  
ficient ple in the law,  
& the defendant sayth  
to the contrary, that it  
is a sufficiēt plee, this  
dout of the law is cal-  
led a demurrer.

Double plee est lou  
le defendaunt ou te-  
naunt in ascun action  
plede vn plee in que.ij.  
matters sōt comprē-  
dus & chescun deux p  
luy m est vn sufficient  
barre ou respōs al ac-

Double ple is tohere  
the defendaunt o2 te-  
naūt in any actiō ple-  
deth a plee in y which  
ii. matters be cōprehē-  
ded, and euey one by  
himself is a sufficient  
barre o2 aūfwere to  
the

the action, then such cion ou matter de barre  
a double ple shall not donques tiel double ple  
be admitted for a plee ne serra admitte pour  
except one depend by ple si non que vn depēd  
pon another, and in sur l'auter et in tiel case  
such case if he maye sil ne puit auerale dar  
not haue the laste ple rain ple sās le prim ple  
without the first ple donques tiel double ple  
then such a double ple serra bene suffer.  
shall bee well suffice.  
rpd.

Dower is a writte Dower est vn brief et  
and it lyeth where a gift lou home est sole sei  
man is sole seised du sic durant le couerture  
ring the couerture be per inter luy et sa feme  
twene him & his wife de terres ou tenementes  
of landes and tene. in fee simple, ou fee tail  
mentes in fee simple, lou per possibilitie l'is-  
or fee taile, where by sue enter eux puiſſoit  
possibilitie the issue be inherite, si tiel home de  
twene them may in- vie sa feme reconera la  
herite. if such a man tierce parte de tout les  
dye his wife shall re- terres dount le baron fu  
couer the thirde part ist sole seisie ascun tēps  
of all the landes wher durant le couerture p  
of the husbände was briefe de dower vnde  
sole seised any time du nihil habet mesque il  
ring the couerture by

## The expoficion of

*ne murrust feisy et mes a writ of dolwer vnde  
 que ad il fait alienaci nihil habet, though  
 on de ceo in sa vie, mes he made alienacio  
 si hōe ad terres in q̄ux therof in his life, but  
 auter home ou auters if a man haue landes  
 homes fuerūt feisi a son in the whiche another  
 oeps tout foites durant man oz other men  
 le couerture, et cestuy a were seised to his v  
 q̄ oeps il sōt feisi de vie alwaies during y  
 sa femme ne serra indowe uerture, & he to whose  
 Et auxi si. ii. homes sōt vse thet he seised dieth  
 feisi de terre al oeps lū his wife shall not be  
 de eux et cestuy a q̄ oeps endowed. And also  
 eue de uie sa femme ne it. men be seised of lā  
 serra endowe. t he to whose vse of one of the  
 Auxi si dyeth, his wife shall  
 femme port briefe de do not be endowed. Also  
 wer elre couera damage if a woman bringe  
 pur le profite incurrus writte of dolwer she  
 aps la mort le baron sil shal recouer damage  
 murrust de ceo feisi. mes for y pset runne after  
 si ascun alienacion ou y deth of her husband  
 estate suit fait durant he died thereof seised  
 le couerture issint le ba but if any alienacion  
 ron ne murrust feisi dō oz estate wer made  
 ques mes que il recone ring y couerture so y  
 a la terre vneore et ne husband died not seised  
 the though she shal  
 couer y land yet she*



all recoū no daūt. Also there is another  
 right of dower called a  
 writte of right of do-  
 wer, & it lieth w<sup>h</sup>er a  
 womā hat recovered  
 part of her dower in  
 same towne, & y<sup>e</sup> other  
 part she is to recouer.  
 Also in diuers cases a  
 womā shal not haue  
 dower, as if y<sup>e</sup> husbā  
 do felony for y<sup>e</sup> which  
 he is attaint than bys  
 wyse shal haue no do-  
 wer. Also if shee go a-  
 way from her husbā  
 w<sup>th</sup> another man in ad-  
 uowtre & if she be not  
 reconsiled by her hus-  
 band of his owne wil  
 without coherciō of the  
 church she shal not be  
 indowwed.

Droit is a writte, and  
 it lieth where a man  
 claime the any landes  
 or tenementes & aled-  
 geth no title but only

recouera damages.

*Auxi il est vn auter  
 briefe de dower appell  
 brief de droit de dower  
 et gist lousfeme ad reco-  
 uere part de sa dower en  
 m<sup>e</sup>le ville et auter part  
 el est a recouer. Auxi  
 in diuers cases feme na  
 uera dower, si come le  
 baron fait felony per q<sup>u</sup>  
 il est attaint donques  
 sa feme nauera dower.  
 Auxi si el elopa de son  
 barō ouesq<sup>z</sup> vn aut hōe  
 in auowtrie et si el ne so  
 it reconsile per son barō  
 de son bon volunte sās  
 cohercion del esglise el  
 ne serr endow.*

*Droit est vn brief et gist  
 lous hōe claim ascū tres  
 ou tenem<sup>ts</sup> et alege nul  
 title mes solement*

## The expoficion of

*que vn de ces auncesturs* that one of his aunc-  
*in auncient temps* tours in olde time  
*fuit seisie puis le limi-* was seised after y<sup>e</sup> limi-  
*tacion, et cest brieve co-* tacion, and this writ  
*uient este port en court* behoueth to be brou-  
*de seignour et puit este* ght in the lords court  
*remoue in court le roye* and it may be remo-  
*et nad fors que.ii. triels.* ned in y<sup>e</sup> kinges court  
*s. per graunt assise ou p* and it hath not but .ii.  
*battel aleleccion le te-* triels that is to say by  
*naunt, et pur ceo il coi-* graunt assise or by bat-  
*ent toutes foits p plain* tel at the election of  
*tise pur auer son cham-* tenaunt, and for that  
*pion prist, ou autrement* it behoueth alway to  
*il perdera son baron.* y<sup>e</sup> pleyntif for to haue  
*Auxi le iudgement de* his champion redy, o-  
*cest brieve est finall, car* els he shall lose by  
*il nest pas ple pur le te-* action. Also the iug-  
*naunt a dira que il re-* ment of thys writ is  
*coueraft per accion tre.* fynall, for it is no p-  
*Auxi il est vn autre* for the tenant to lay  
*brieve de droit de raci-* y<sup>e</sup> he recoueryd by ac-  
*onabile pte et gist tous* cion tryed. Also the  
*foits inter primes de* is an other wyte of  
*fanke. si come vn home* ryght de racionabile  
*lesse terres a term deux* pte, & it lyeth alway  
*et ad plusours coheires* betwene pryueys of  
 landes for terme of  
 lyfe.

ofe & hath many co et deuie si vn des cohei  
 pps & dyeth, if one res entrain tout la terre  
 the cohepys enter les autres aueront cest  
 all the land, y other briefe, mes cest briefe  
 shall haue thys wyrt, ne serratric per battell  
 ut this wyrtte shall ne graunde assise  
 ot be tryed by battel  
 oz graunt Assise.

Also ther is an other Auxi e vn aut brief de  
 wyrt of ryght qn dñs droit quando dñs re-  
 misit curiam suam misit curiam suam re-  
 gi, & it lieth wher y gret gift lou le seigni-  
 or holdith no court, our ne tient court don-  
 can he shal remit his ques il remittera son  
 court to the kynges court al court le roy a-  
 out for the tyme sa- cel forts sanāt a luy au-  
 yng to hym an other ter forts le droit de son  
 me the right of his seignoury.

Take of wyrtis of ri Vide des briefes de  
 tyti y tytles of pze droit in les titles de p-  
 pe in capite monstra- cipe in capite monstra-  
 erunt, dower, & qua uerunt, dower et quare  
 impedit. impedit.

Dures is where one Dures est lou vn home  
 kept in pryson oz est garde in prison on

## The expoficion of

*reftreine de son liber-  
 tie cōtrary al order de  
 lay, et si tiel person is-  
 sint esteāt fait in dures  
 ascun especialtie ou ob-  
 ligacion per reason de  
 tiel enprisonment tiel  
 fait est void in le lay,  
 et in accion port sur ti-  
 el especialtie il puit da-  
 re qui il fuit fait per  
 dures desō inprisonmēt  
 mes si home soit arrest  
 sur ascun acciō al suite  
 vn autre mesq. le cause  
 del accion ne soit bone  
 ne voir, si il fait ascū ob-  
 ligacion a vn estrange  
 esteāt in prison p tiel ar-  
 rest, vncore il ne serra  
 dit per dures, mes si  
 fait obligacion a luy a  
 q. sunt il fuit arrest dēe  
 discharge de tiel īpri-  
 sonment, douq. il serra  
 dit dures vt dicitur.*

*restrained from his  
 bertie contrarie to  
 order of the lawe, &  
 such a persō so being  
 in dures make any  
 specialtie or obligaciō  
 by resō of such īpriso-  
 nment such a dede is void  
 the lawe: and in an  
 accion broughte by  
 such an especialtie  
 may say that it was  
 made by dures of  
 imprisonment, but  
 man be arrested by  
 any accion at the  
 of another thought  
 cause of the accion  
 not good nor true  
 he make any obligaci-  
 on to a straunger  
 ing in prison by  
 arrest, yet it shall  
 be said by dures, but  
 he make an obligaci-  
 on to him at whose  
 he was arrested to  
 discharged of such  
 imprisonment, thā it  
 be said dures vt dic-*

**Dum non fuit cōpos**  
mentis is a writ and  
it lieth where a man  
is oute of his goode  
mynd alieneth h<sup>e</sup> lāds  
that he hath in fee si-  
mple and dyeth, thē his  
heire after his disseise  
shall haue this writte  
but he him selfe shall  
not haue this writte  
for that that a man  
shal not bee rescieued  
to dissemble him self.  
also this writ may be  
made in h<sup>e</sup> per, cui, et  
post.

**Dum fuit infra etatē**  
is a writ, and it lyeth  
where an infant w<sup>h</sup> in  
age alieneth his land  
that he hath in fee sim-  
ple, or for term of life,  
when he commeth to  
his full age, he shall  
haue this writ ere hee  
may enter if he will,  
but it becoueth that  
he be of full age h<sup>e</sup> daye  
of this writte brought

*Dum non fuit compos*  
*mentis est vn briefe &*  
*gist lou home q<sup>u</sup> est hors*  
*de son bon memorie ali*  
*en les terres que il ad i*  
*fee simple et denie dō-*  
*gues son heire apres son*  
*decesse auera cest brief*  
*mes il mesme n'auera*  
*cest briefe pur ceo que*  
*home ne serra rescueu*  
*desabler luy m<sup>es</sup> auxi cō*  
*briefe puit estre fait in*  
*le per, cui, et post.*

*Dum fuit infra etatē*  
*est vn briefe et gist*  
*lou enfant deins age a*  
*lien sa terre que il ad*  
*in fee simple ou pur t<sup>er</sup>m*  
*de vie quant il vient a*  
*son pleine age il auera*  
*cest briefe ou il puit en*  
*tre sil voit, mes il coui*  
*et q<sup>u</sup> il soit de plein age*  
*iour des cō brief purch.*

*Auxi*

# The exposition of

*Auxi si enfant alien sa terre et deuie son issue a son plaine age auera cest brief ou puit enter, mes l'issue n'auera cest briefe deins son age.*

*Ereccion firme vide  
de ceo in le tute quare  
eiecit infra terminum.*

*Eiectment de garde*  
*vide de co in. le title*  
*garde.*

Entre est lou ru home  
entra in ascun terre ou  
tenements in son prop  
person ou auter person  
commauement auxi  
sount diuers briefes de  
tre queux sont in dius  
maners, vne est brief de  
tre sur disseisin, et cest  
briefe gist lou home est  
disseisie et deuye son  
heire

dyeth, hys heyre shall  
haue this writ against  
the disseysour. A writ  
of entre in the p̄er li-  
eth, where a man is  
disseised of his frehold  
& the disseysour of hys  
heyre entereth, then h̄  
dysseisye oʒ hys heyre  
shall haue ȳ said writ  
agaynst the heyre of ȳ  
disseysour, oʒ agaynst  
the alient of the dissei-  
sour, but liuing h̄ dys-  
seysour, he maye haue  
assise yf he will, & the  
writ of Entre shal say  
in qd̄ A. nō habet in-  
gressū nisi p̄ B. qui il-  
lud ei dimisit, qui inde  
iniuste disseisuiuit &c.  
But if h̄ disseysour alie-  
n & h̄ aliene alieneth  
further to another, oʒ  
if the dysseysour dye, &  
his heyre enter, & that  
heyre dieth & his heire  
entreth, than the dys-  
seisye oʒ his heyre shal

heyre auera laudunt-  
dit briefe vers mesme  
le disseysour. Brief den-  
tre en le per, gift lou hōe  
est disseisye de sō frank  
tenement, & le dissey-  
sour deuie seisy, & son  
heyre entra, donques le  
disseisye ou son heyre a-  
uera le dit briefe vers  
lheyre le disseysour, ou  
vers lalien le disseysor,  
mes viuāt le disseysor,  
il puit auer assise si il  
voyle, & le brief Den-  
tre dira, in quod A.  
non habet ingressū nisi  
per B. qui illud ei di-  
misit, qui inde iniuste  
disseisuiuit &c. Mes si  
le disseysor alien, & le  
alien alienoustre a un  
auer, ou si le dissei-  
sour deuie, & son heire  
entra, & celuy heyre  
deuie, & sō heyre entra

Ca.

donq.

## The expolicion of

donques le dyssesie ou haue a writ of Entre  
 son heyre auera briefe sur disseisin in & Per  
 Dentre sur disseisin in Cui, & h writ thal saye  
 le Per & Cui, & le in qd idē A. nō hēt in  
 briefe dirrain quod id gēm nisi per B. cui C.  
 non hēt ingressū nisi p illud ei dimisit qui in  
 B. cui C. illud ei dimi- de iniuste &c. And note  
 sit qui inde iniuste &c. weill, that no writ of  
 Et nota q nul brief dē- entre in & Per & Cui,  
 tre in le Per et Cui ser- shall be mayntenable  
 ra mayntenable vers agaynst none, but  
 nulluy mes lou il q est where he that is tenāt  
 tenant soit tenuz p pur bee in by purchase or  
 chase ou p discēt, mes si viscent, but if the allei-  
 lalienaciō ou discēt soit nation or dyscent bee  
 deuenus horz des de- come out of & degrees  
 grees sur ql null briefe vpon which no writt  
 puit estre fait in le Per, maye bee made in the  
 ne in le Per & Cui, dō- Per, nor in the Per  
 q serra fayt in le Post, Cui, than it shall bee  
 et le brief dirra, in qd made in the Post, and  
 A. nō hēt ingressū nisi the writ shall saye, in  
 post disseisinā quam B. quod A. non habet in-  
 inde iniuste & sine iud- gressum nisi post dis-  
 icio fecit p̄fat N. vel seisinam quam B. in-  
 in p̄ame N. cuius heres de iniuste & sine iudi-  
 cio fecit p̄fat N. vel cicio fecit p̄fat N. vel  
 in p̄ame N. cuius heres in p̄ame N. cuius he-  
 res ipse est. Also there  
 art



are. v. thinges whiche  
 putte the writ of En-  
 tre out of the degrees,  
 that is to saye, In-  
 trusion, Election,  
 Dyssesyn upon dys-  
 sesyn, Judgemente  
 and Eschete. Entru-  
 sion is, when the dys-  
 sesour dyeth seyled,  
 and an estranger a-  
 bateth. Dyssesyn by  
 dyssesyn is, when the  
 disseisor is disseised by  
 another. Election is,  
 where y<sup>e</sup> disseisor is a  
 mā of religiō, & dyeth  
 or is deposed, and his  
 successor that is elec-  
 ted entreth. Judge-  
 mēt is, whē one reco-  
 nereth against the dis-  
 seisor. Eschete is whē  
 the dysseysour dyeth  
 without heyre, or doth  
 felonye whereby he is  
 attaynted, by whiche  
 the lord entreth as in  
 his eschete. In al these

ipse est. Auxi sont. v.  
 choses q<sup>i</sup> mettent bruse  
 dentre hors des degres  
 s. Entrusion, Election,  
 Dyssesyn sur dysseyn.  
 Judgement et Eschete.  
 Entrusion est quant le  
 disseysour deunt seysye,  
 & vn estrange abata.  
 Dyssesyn sur dysseyn  
 est, quant le dyssey-  
 sour est dysseysie per vn  
 autre. Election est ou le  
 disseysour est vne home  
 de Religion & deunt  
 ou est depose, & s<sup>i</sup> suc-  
 cessour que est elect en-  
 tra. Judgemente est  
 quant vn reconer vers  
 le disseysour. Eschete est  
 quant le dysseysour  
 deunt sauns heyre, ou  
 fait felonye per que il  
 est attaint, per q<sup>i</sup> le seig-  
 niorie entra come in  
 son eschete, in tous ces

## The expoficion of

cafes le diffcifie ou son cases y diffcify o2 hye  
 heyre nauera briefe heyre shall not haue a  
 de Entredeyns les de w2it of Entre within  
 grees in le Per, mes in the degrees in y Per,  
 le Post, pur ceo que in but in y Post, for tha  
 ceux diuz cases ilz ne that in those sayde ca  
 souneins per dyscent, ses they are not in by  
 ne per purchase. Auxi discēt no2 by purchas.  
 ily ad vn-briefe den- Also there is a w2itte  
 tre ad communem le- of Entre ad commun  
 gem, & gist lou tenant nem legem, and lyeth  
 a terme de vie, tenaunt where tenāt for terme  
 a terme dauter vie, te- of life, tenant for term  
 naunt per le curtesie, of anothers life, tenāt  
 outenaūt in dower ali by the curtesie, o2 te  
 en & deuie, dōq, celuy naunt in dower alie  
 en la reuerfion, auera neth and dieth, thā he  
 lauauit dit briefe de- in the reuerfion shall  
 uers queconq, que soit haue y aforesayd w2it  
 eyns apres en les dites is. in, after in the saide  
 tenements. Auxi brief tenementes. Also a  
 Dentre in casu prouiso w2it of Entre in casu  
 gist sitenaunt in dower prouiso lyeth, if tenāt  
 alien in fee ou a terme in dower alien in fee,  
 dauter vie viuaunt le o2 for terme of lyfe, o2  
 tenaunt in dower celuy for anothers life, liuig  
 the tenant in dower,  
 he in y reuerfion shall  
 haue

haue the writt called a writte of Entre in casu prouiso. Also a writ of Entre in casu consimili lieth, if tenat for terme of life, or tenant by y curtesie alien in fee liuing them, he in the reuerfion shall haue a writt, called a writ of Entre in consimili casu. Also a writ of Entre ad terminu qui preteriit lieth, if a man lesse land to another for terme of years, and the tenaunt holde ouer hys terme, then the lessour shall haue a writte whiche is called a writ of Entre ad terminum qui preteriit. And also, if landes bee leased to a man for terme of another's lyfe, and he for whose lyfe the landes are leased dyeth, & the lessee holdes ouer, the

*in la reuerfion auera la briefe, appelle briefe Dentre in casu prouiso. Auxi briefe dentre in casu consimili, gist, si tenaunt a terme de vie, ou tenaunt per le curtesie alien in fee viuant eux, celui in la reuerfion auera briefe appelle briefe dentre in consimili casu. Auxi briefe dentre ad terminu qui preteriit gist, si vn home lessa terres a vn aut pur terme dans le tenaunt tient ouster son terme, donq, le lessour auera briefe q est appell briefe dentre ad terminum qui preteriit. Et auxi si terres sont lesses a vne home pur terme d'auter vie, & cesty pur q vie, lez tres sont lesses, denie, et*

## The expoficion of

le leſſe tient ouſter, dō- the leſſour ſhall haue  
 q, le leſſour auera ceſt this writ. Alſo a writ  
 briefe. Auxī brief dē- of Entre ſine aſſenſu  
 tre ſine aſſenſu Capituli, lieth where  
 li, giſt ou abbe, priour, an Abbot, Priour, or  
 ou tiel que ad couent ou ſuch that hath couent  
 comen ſeale, aliene tres or comen ſeale alie-  
 ou tenementes de droyt neth landes or tene-  
 de ſon eſgliſe ſauns laſ- mēts of þ right of his  
 ſent de couent ou Cha- churches without thaſ  
 piter & deuie, don- ſent of couēt or Cha-  
 ques ſon ſucceſſour a- piter and dyeth, then  
 uera ceſt briefe, & pu- his ſucceſſor ſhal haue  
 it eē ſayt in le Per, Cui this writ, and it maye  
 & Poſt. Auxī briefe bee made in the Per,  
 d'entre cauſa matrimonii Cui, and Poſt. Alſo a  
 ni prelocuti giſt lou vn writ of Entre cauſa  
 done terres ou tene- matrimonii prelocuti  
 mentes a vn home ſur lieth where a man ge-  
 tiel condicion q̄ il p̄n- ueth laudes or rent to  
 dra vn tiel a ſa femme a man vpon ſuch con-  
 deyns certain temps, et ditiō that he ſhal take  
 il ne luy eſpouſa deins one ſuche to hyſ wiſſe  
 ladyt temps ou eſpouſe wīn a certain terme,  
 auer femme, ou luy and he do not eſpouſe  
 fait proſter, ou entra her withyn the ſayd  
 him ſeiſe p̄ieſt, or en-

tre in religion, or hym en religion, ou luy dis-  
 disable so that he can- able, issint q il ne puit  
 not take her accordig el prender accordant a  
 to the sayd condicion, la dyt condicion, don-  
 the the donour or his ques le donour ou ses  
 heyres shall haue the heyres auera le dyt  
 said writ against him, brieve vers luy ou vers  
 or against whosoever queconque que est cins  
 that is in the said lād. en le dyt terie. Auxi,  
 Also it behoueth, that il conient que cest con-  
 this condicio be made dicion soyt fait per in-  
 by indeture, or other denture, ou autrement  
 wysethys writ doeth cest brieve ne gist.

Entrusion is a Entrusion est vne  
 writ, and lyeth where brieve, & gist lon te-  
 atenant for terme of nāt a tme de vie denie  
 lyfe, wyeth seysed of seisie de certain terres,  
 certayne landes or te et tenementes, & vne  
 nements, and a straū cstraunge entra, celly  
 ger entreth, he in the in la reuerfion auera  
 reuerfion shall haue le dyt brieve vers la-  
 the sayd writ against batour ou vers quecū-  
 the abato, or against ques que soyt cuns a-  
 whosoever that is in pres lour diffin. Auxi  
 after their diffin. Also vn brieve de Entrusion  
 a writt of Entrusion

## The expolicion of

*ferramaintenable pur* *shalbe maynteinable*  
*le successeur dun abbe* *by the successeur of an*  
*vers labatour que en-* *Abbot agaynst y abba-*  
*tra in ascun terres ou* *tour which shal enter*  
*tenements tempore va-* *in any landes or tene-*  
*cationis, que appent a* *mentes in the time of*  
*sa esglise. Marlebrige* *vacacion y belongeth*  
*ca. vltimo.* *to the church. Marle-*  
*bridge y last chapiter.*

*Elegit est vn brieve* *Elegit is a writ in-*  
*iudiciall, & gist l'ou* *dicial, & it lieth where*  
*home ad reconer dette* *a man hath reconered*  
*ou damages in le court* *in y kinges courte del*  
*le roy, sil suppose q lez* *or damages, if he sup-*  
*biens l'auer ne sont suf-* *pose y y goodes of the*  
*ficient, donq, il auera* *other be not sufficiēt,*  
*cest brieve al vicount. a* *than he shal haue this*  
*deliuer a luy tous ces* *writ to the sheriffe to*  
*briens & chatenx except* *deliuer to him all his*  
*que lez beoffes & af-* *goodes & cattalles, ex-*  
*fies de so carue, et auxi* *cept oren & inplemēt*  
*le moytie de sa terre q* *of his carte, and also y*  
*ferra a luy deliuer per* *halfe of his lād which*  
*reasonable extinct q il* *shalbe to hym deliuer*  
*tiendra tanq, le somme* *red by reasonable ex-*  
*soit leuie des issues &* *tent that he shall hold*  
*and* *it tyll the sōme be le-*  
*ued of the sayd issues*

and profittes.

profittes.

Errour is a write, & it lieth where a false iugement is giuen in the comen place, o2 befoze the iustice in assise of oyer determiner o2 befoze y<sup>e</sup> May o2, and shiriffes of London, o2 in other court of record, so2 to make the recozde and proces to com befoze the iustice of the kinges benche and if there errour be found, it shal be reuerfid, but if a false iugement be geuen in the kinges benche, then it shal be reuerfid by the parliament. Also if a false iugement be geuen in courte that is not of recozde, as in colunte hundred o2 court baron, then the parte shal haue a writ of false iugement so2

Errour est vn briefe, et gist lou faux iugement done in la comen bak ou deuaunt iustice in assise ou deuaunt iustice de oyer et terminer ou deuaunt la mayor ou vi-count de londres, ou in auter court de recorde pur faire venger le recorde et proces deuaunt les iustices de bank e le roy, et la si errour soytrouue, il serra reuerse, mes si faux iugement soit done in bank e le roy, dōq, il serra reuerse per parliament. Auxisi faux iugement soit don in court que nest de recorde cōc in counte hundred on court barō, dōques la pte auera briefe de faux iudgement pur faire

## The expoficion of

<p>faire le recorde venre to make the recorde to  denaunt iustice de co- com before the iustice  men bank. Auxisi cr- of the comen place.  roux soit troue in lesche Also if erreur be found  quer il serra redresse per in the eschequer it  le chauncellor &amp; trefor- shalbe redressed by  rer, vt patet per statu- chauncellour &amp; trefor-  tum. E.iii.anno. xxxi. zer as it appereth by  C.xii. statut of Ed.iii. anno  rrrl. C.xii.</p>	<p>be bt de sha as an con ho be, the tes it al de is rig tha ou di he gb to be a ad is an cio</p>
--	---

<p>Esson est lou vn acciö  est port &amp; le pleintise  ou descendant ne poit bi  en apperer al iour in co  urt pur vn de. v. causes  de south expresses donq  il serra essoin de sauuer  son defaut vnde nota q  son. v. maners de esson  s. esson de ouster le mere  &amp; ceo est per. xl. iours.  Le.ii. esson de terra sanc  ta &amp; ceo serra pour vn  an &amp; vn iour, et ces  deux seront gist all co-  mensement de ple vt  dici-</p>	<p>Esone is where an  accion is brought &amp; y  plaintife or defendant  may not wel appere  at the day in court for  one of y. v. causes vnder  expresled, then he  shalbe essoned: to saue  his defaut, whereupon  note wel that ther be  v. maner of essones, y  is to saue, Essone de  ouster le mere, and y  is by. xl. daies, y scöd  esson is de terra sanc  ta &amp; y shalbe by a yere  &amp; a day &amp; these twain  shall bee laide in the  begin-</p>
--	--



beginninge of the ple *dicitur. Le tierce effone*  
*est de male vener & ceo*  
 bt *dicitur. p. iii. effone* *est de male vener & ceo*  
 de male vener, and y *serva al comen iours cōe*  
 shalbe at comen daies *laccion require, et cest*  
 as the accio requireth *appel le comen effon, &*  
 and this is called the *quaunt, & coment cest*  
 comen effon & when & *effon serra, vide les sta-*  
 howe this effon shal *tutes et le liuer. de a-*  
 be, loke the statutes & *bredgements de statu-*  
 the boke of abzegemē *tes, lou il est bien de-*  
 tes of statutes, where *clare. Auxile. iiii. ef-*  
 it is wel declared. *son est de malo lecti &*  
 Also the iiii. effone is *ceo est. solement in brief*  
 de malo lecti and that *de droit, & sur ceo is-*  
 is onely in a writte of *serva brieve hors de chaū*  
 right & there vppon *cery directe all vicount*  
 there shal a writ go *que il man de. iiii. chi*  
 out of the chauncerie *ualers all tenaunt de*  
 direct to the shirife y *voier le tenaunt et s'il*  
 he shal send. iiii. kni *soit malad, de doner a*  
 ghtes to the tenaunt *luy iour apres un an &*  
 tose the tenaunte & if *un iour. Auxile. v. ef-*  
 he be seke to geue him *son est de service le roy*  
 a day after a yeare & *et gift in toutes acci-*  
 a daye. Also the. v. effo *ons forsque in assise*  
 is de seruyce le roy *de*  
 and yt lyeth in all ac-  
 tions except in assise  
 of

## The expoficion of

de nouel diffeisin brief of nouel diffeisi a writ  
de dower, darcin presēt of dower, daren presēt  
ment et in appell de ment and in appel  
murder, mes in cēssōn murdure, but in the  
il conient al iour de mō effone it behouethe  
stre son garrant ou an- the day to shewe his  
trement il tornera in warrant oꝛ els it shal  
vn des. fil soit in ple re toꝛne into a defaute  
alou il perdra. xx. s. pur it be in a ple reall, oꝛ  
le iurney ou plus p dis- els he shal lose .xx. s.  
cession des iustice fil for the iorney oꝛ more  
soit en plee personel vt by the discrecion of  
pater per statut. de glo- iustice if it be in ple  
cester capitulo decimo. sonel, as it appereth  
by the statute of Glo-  
cester. cap. decimo.

Est ray est lou ascun Estray is where any  
best ou catelest in ascu beste oꝛ cattel is in  
seignourie et nul conust ny lordship and none  
le owner de ceo, donq, il knoweth the owner  
serra seisi al oeps le roy therof, than it shal be  
ou le seignour que ad seised to the vse of the  
ziel estray per graunt king oꝛ of the lord  
le roy ou per prescripcio that hath such estray  
et si le owner vint by the kinges graunt  
fait claime a ceo deins oꝛ by prescripcion, &  
yn an & vn iour don- if the owner come and  
make claim therto w  
than

an he shall haue it aques il le reñna, ou au-  
 taine o2 els after the terment apres an la p-  
 are the propretie pertie de ceo serra all  
 erof shall be to the seignior issint que le  
 orde so that the lozde seignior face proclama-  
 make proclamacion cion de ceo accordant a  
 herof acco2ding to p le ley.

Escape is wher one Escape est lou vn que  
 hat is arrested com est arrest deuene a son  
 th to his libertie be libertie deuuant que il  
 ue that he be deliue, soit deliuer per agarde  
 by the warde of a de ascun iustice ou per  
 y iustice o2 by order order del lay. Auxisi  
 the lawe. Also yf vn soit arrest et puis es-  
 ne be arested and af cape et est a son liberte,  
 escape and is at & cesty in que garde il  
 libertie, and he in & cesty in que garde il  
 whose warde he was suist luy reprise apres  
 take him afterwarde et luy amesne a le prisõ  
 and bring him to the vnquore il est escape in  
 prison, yet it is an es- luy.  
 cape in him.

Also if a murder bee Auxisi vn murder so-  
 made in the daye and it fait in le iour & le  
 murderer be not fa- m'ndere ne soit prise,  
 en, than it is an es- donques il est escape  
 ape for the whiche & per que le vil ou le mur-  
 der

## The expoficion of

der fuit fait serra a-  
 mercy. Auxisi vn fe-  
 lon soit arest par le cō-  
 stable et amesñ a le gail  
 in le counte et le gailer  
 ne voit luy rescieuer et le  
 constable, luy dimitt &  
 le gayler auxi et issint  
 il escape, cē est vn escape  
 in le gailer pur, ceo q̄ in  
 tiel case le gailer est te-  
 nus de luy rescieuer per  
 le maine le constable fa-  
 uns ascun precept de le  
 iustices de peace, mes  
 auterment est si vn co-  
 men person arest auter  
 pur suspeccion del felo-  
 ny la le gayler nest te-  
 nus de luy rescieuer sās  
 precept de ascun des ius-  
 tices del peace.

der was done shall be  
 amerced. Also if a felo-  
 lon be arrested by the  
 constable, and brought  
 to the gaile in the coun-  
 te and the gailour will  
 not rescieue him, and  
 the constable letteth  
 him go, & the gailour  
 also, & so he escapeth  
 this is an escape in  
 gailour for that the  
 in such case the gailour  
 is bound to receiue him  
 by the hand of the con-  
 stable without any pre-  
 cept of iustice of peace,  
 but otherwile it is  
 if a comen person arest  
 another for suspicious  
 of felonye, then the  
 gailour is not bound  
 unde to receiue him  
 wout a precept of ius-  
 tice of peace.

Eschete est vn briefe  
 et gist lou vntenaunt  
 sient dun seignyour

Eschete is a writte  
 it liethe where a tenaunt  
 holdeth of a lord  
 with

without mesne & doth  
felony for the whiche  
he is hanged or abiur-  
ed the realme or bee-  
comelawed of felony,  
murder, or pety treaso-  
r or if the ternaunt dy w-  
out heire generall or  
speciall, then the lord  
may enter by way of  
chete, or if another  
enter the lord shall  
haue against him this  
writte.

sauns mesne et face felo-  
ny pur quel il est pendu  
ou abiure le realme ou  
vilage de felony, mur-  
der, ou pety treasons, ou  
si le tenant muirust sans  
heire general ou special  
donques le seignour pu  
it enter per roy de es-  
chete ou si auter home  
enter le seignour auera  
vers luy cest briefe.

Escuage is called in  
latten Scutagiū, that  
is seruice of the childe  
he that holdethe by  
escuage holdethe by  
knight seruice, for hee  
that holdeth by escu-  
age holdeth by homa-  
ge and fealtie, and to  
that belongeth ward  
marriage & reliefe, but  
it shal be inteded of es-  
cuage not certaine whe-  
ther escuage runneth  
thoroughe England

Escuage est appel in la-  
ten scutagium. serui-  
cium scuti & cesty qui  
tient per escuage tyent  
per seruice de chivaler,  
quar que tient per esca-  
age tient per homage et  
fealtie, et a ceo appet ga-  
rde mariage et reliefe,  
mes il sera intende de  
escuage non certaine  
quant lescuage cource  
per tout Engleterre.

## The expoficion of

et eft ordaine per tout le counfel d'engliter pour fufteiner guerres par escr engliter & ceux de escose ou de galis que chescun feignour auera certein fomme de fō tēnant pur maintenir le dit guere mes si le tēnant qui tient d'ascun feignour per escuage soit oue le roy in ces guerres in escose, et le feignour voit distraint luy pur escuage, il serra bō ple adire que il fuit oue le roy in escose in le guerre, et ceo serra tric per le marshall le roy.

And it is ordained by all the counsel of Englande to maintain warres betwene Englande & those of Scotland, or of wales, yf any lord shal haue a certain sūme of his tenants to maintain the said warre, but if yf tēnant which holdeth of any lord by escuage be with yf king in his warres in Scotland and hys lord will distraint him for escuage it shal be a good plea to say yf he was wth the kinge in Scotland in his warres, & yf shal be tried by yf kiges marshall.

Estrepemēt est vn briefe et gist lōu vn estimplede per vn pcepte quod reddat pur certaine terre si le demaundant suppose que le tēnant wil

Estrepement is a writ, & it lieth where one is impleded by a pcepte quod reddat for certaine lād in the demaundant supposing that the tēnant will

do wast hangyng the  
plee, he shall haue a  
gainst him thys writ,  
which is a Prohibi-  
cion, commaundyng hym  
y he doe no wast han-  
ging the plee. And this  
writ e lieth proprelye  
where a man rema-  
neth lands by forme  
done, or writ of right,  
or such writtes where  
he shall not recouer  
damages. For in such  
writtes where he shal  
recouer damages, he  
shall haue hys dama-  
ges hauyng regard to  
the wast done.

sayre waste pendant le  
plee, il auera vers luy  
cest briefe q est vn Pro-  
hibicion, luy commaun-  
daunt q il ne face wast  
pendant le plee, & cest  
briefe gist proprement,  
lou vn home demand  
terre per Formedon, ou  
brief de droit, ou tiels  
briefes, lou il ne reco-  
uer damages, car in ti-  
els briefes lou il reco-  
uera damages, il au-  
ra ses damages eyaunt  
regard al wast fait.

Etate probanda is  
a writ of office, and it  
lyeth for the heyre of  
the tenaunt that helde  
of the kynge in chiefe,  
for to proue that he is  
offull age directed to  
the sherife, to enquire  
of his age. And thā he

Etate probanda est  
vn brief d'office, et gist  
pur l'heyre le tenaunt  
que tenuit de roy in  
chiefe, pur prouer q il  
soyt de pleyne age, di-  
rect al vic. pur enque-  
rer de son age, & donq.

H.i.

il

## The expoficion of

il deuiendr. tenaunt al **th**al become tenant to  
 Roy per mesme les ser- **the** kyng by these ser-  
 uices que son aūcestour **uices** y hys aūcestours  
 fist alroy, mes il est dit **made** to y king. but it  
 que chescun q̄ passera **is** said, y euey one y  
 in cest inquest, serra del **shall** passe in thys in-  
 age de. lxx. ans almeīs, **quest**, shalbe of thage  
 issint q̄ il fuit de plain **of. cliv. yeares** at least,  
 age al temps que cesty **so** that he was of full  
 que fust le brieve fuit **age** when he that su-  
 nec. **eth y** wixt was boyme.

Executour est, quant  
 home fait son testamēt  
 & darain volunte, &  
 in ce nosmale person q̄  
 executer a son testamēt,  
 donques cesty qui est  
 issint nosme, est son ex-  
 ecutour, & yel execu-  
 tour auera action vers  
 chescun dettour de son  
 testatour, & si l'execu-  
 tour ad assetz, chescun  
 a q̄ le testatour fuit in  
 dette auera actiō vers

**E**xecutour is, when  
 a man maketh his tes-  
 tament & last will, and  
 therein nameth y per-  
 son that shall execute  
 his testament, then he  
 that is so named is his  
 executour, and suche  
 an executor shal haue  
 an action against eue-  
 ry dettour of his testa-  
 tour, & if the executor  
 haue assetz, euey one  
 to whom the testator  
 was in det, shal haue  
 an action agaynst the  
 executour, yf he haue



an obligation or espe-  
cialtie, but in euery  
case where y<sup>e</sup> testator  
might wage his law,  
no actio lyeth agaynst  
the executor. & ooke  
more thereof before in  
the tytle Administrat-  
ours.

l'executeur, si ad obli-  
gacion ou especialtie.  
mes in chescun case lou  
le testateur pouroit ga-  
ger son ley, null action  
gist vers executor. Vi-  
de plus de ceo denant,  
titulo administrators.

Exchaunge is, where  
a man is seysed of cer-  
taine lande, & another  
man is seysed of other  
land, if they by a dede  
indented or withoute  
dede, if the landes be  
in one self countie, ex-  
change their lands so  
that euery of the shall  
haue others landes to  
hym so exchaunged in  
fee, fee tayle, or for  
terme of lyfe, that is  
called an exchaunge, &  
it is good without li-  
uere and seysin.

Also, in exchaunge it

Exchaunge est lou vne  
home est seysy de certain  
terre. Et vn autre home  
est seysy de autre terre,  
si ilz per vn fayt inditee  
ou sans fayt, si lez  
terres sont in vn coun-  
tie, exchange luy tres  
issent q chescun de eux  
aura autre terre a luy  
issent exchange in fee,  
fee tayle, ou terme de  
vie, ceo est appell vn ex-  
change, & est bon sans  
liuere & seysin. Auxi  
in exchange il comet

H. q.

que

## The expoficion of

que les eftates a eux li- behouueth that the  
 mite plexchaunge font eftates to them limi-  
 egalles, car si vn ad ef- ted by therchange be-  
 tate in fee in fa terre, egall, for if one haue  
 & lauter ad eftate in an eftate in fee in hye  
 lauter terre forsq, pur land, & the other hath  
 term de vie ou intaile, eftate in y other lande  
 donques tyel exchaunge but for terme of life or  
 eft voyde, mes si lez ef- in taylor, then fuch ex-  
 tates font egalles, & les chaunge is voyde, but  
 terres nefont de egall if the eftates be egall,  
 value, yncore lexchāge and the landes be not  
 eft bon. Auxi vn ex- of egall value, yet the  
 change derent pur tre exchange is good. Also  
 eft bon. Auxi exchāge an exchange of reit  
 interrent & comen eft for land is good. Also  
 bon, & ceo conienteste an exchange betwene  
 per fait. Auxi il coui- rent & comen is good,  
 ent toutz foyts q̄ ceux and that ought to bee  
 parols exchaunge, font by dede. Also it beho-  
 in le fayt, ou autermet ueth alway, that thefe  
 riens passa per le fayt, woordes (exchaunge)  
 sinon q̄ il ayet liure & bee in the dede, or els  
 feisin. nothyng passeth by  
 dede, excepte that he  
 haue liure and fey-  
 sin.

Excōmēgement est

Ercommēgement

to say in latine, excommunicatio, and it is where a mā by h iuge-ment in court christie is accursed, than he is disabled to sue any action in h kings court, and if he remayne excommunicate. xl. dayes, and will not be iustified by his ordinarie, than the byshop shall send his letter patent to the Chauncellour, & thereupō it shalbe comanded to the Sherife to take the bodye of hym that is accursed, by wyte called de Excommunicato capiendo till that he hath made agreement to the holy church for the contempt & wrog, & whē he is iustified & hath made greement, than the bishop shall sende his letters to h king, certifieng the same, & a dire in latine, excommunicacio, & est lon vne home per la iudge-ment in court christian est excōmence, donq, il est disable de suer ascō actiō in le court terroy, & sil remayne excommunicacio. xl. iours, & ne voylre estre iustifie per sō Ordinary, donq, leuesq, mandera sa letter patēt al Chauncellour, & sur ceo serra maund al vic. de prendre le corps lexcōmence per vne briefe appell de Excommunicato capiēdo, iesq, il ad fait gree al saint eglise pur le contempt et tort, & quant il est iustifie, & ad fait gree, donq, leuesq, mandera sa letter al roy, certifiant ceo, & donques serra maunde al vif

# The exposition of

count de luy deliuerp than it shalbe com-  
 vn brieft, appelle de ded to shewe to de-  
 Excommunicato deli- liuer hym by a writte  
 berando. called Excommunicato  
 deliberando.

Execucion est, l'ou Execution is when  
 iugement est done in a sen iugement is geuen in  
 action qle pleintise re- any action by the plain-  
 couer a la terre, le det ou tise shal recover by law  
 damages come le case the det or damages as  
 est. & quant ascun the case is, and when  
 brief est agarde da luy any writ is awarded  
 matter in execution, reo to put hym in possessi-  
 est appell brief de Ex- that is called a writ  
 ecucion, & quant il de of Execution, & when  
 de possession de le terre, he hath the possession  
 de le paye de det ou da of the land, or is payd  
 damages, ou ad le corp de of the det or damages,  
 de le agarde al prison, or hath the body of  
 de le al ad execution, or defendant awarded  
 de le pleintise in execution, then he hath po-  
 de le ad execution, ou ssession, and if the pl-  
 de le ad execution, ou use in the countie  
 de le ad execution, ou count baron or iudges  
 de le ad execution, ou and they deferre the  
 de le ad execution, ou iugement in fauour  
 de le ad execution, ou of the partie, or for  
 de le ad execution, ou ther cause, thā the de-  
 de le ad execution, ou man

maundant shall haue a writt de Executions iudicii. Also in a writ of Det a man shall not haue recouery of anye lande but of y<sup>e</sup> whiche the defeoant hath day of the iudgement yel- ded. And of chattels a man shall haue execution onely of the chattels whiche he hath daye of the execution sued.

aucra brieſe de Execu-  
tion iudicij. Auxy in  
brieſe de Det home na-  
uer a recouere de nulle  
terre mes de cel que le  
defend. auoit liuere de  
iudgemēt rendu. Et de  
chateux home auera  
execucion ſolement des  
chateux queux il auoit  
iour d'execucion ſue.

**Extinguiſhement**  
is, where anye Lord  
or anye other hath a  
rent going oute of anye lande, and he  
purchaseth the ſame  
lande ſo that he hath  
ſuch eſtate in the land  
as he hath in the rent,  
then the rent is ex-  
tinguiſhed, ſo that, y<sup>e</sup> one  
maye not haue rent  
goinge oute of hye

**Extinguiſhement**  
eſt, luy aſcun ſeigni-  
our ou aſcun autre ad  
aſcun rent iſſant d'a-  
cun terre. Et il pur-  
chaſt vneſme la terre  
iſſant qne il ad ycel eſ-  
tate en la terre, come il  
auoit en le rent, don-  
ques le rent eſt extinguiſ-  
he. Car ce q<sup>un</sup> ne puit a-  
uer xer iſſat hors de ſo-

## The expoficion of

*terre demefne. Auxi* his owne lande. Also  
*quant aſcurrent ferra* when any rent ſhalbe  
*extient, il conient que* extinct, it behoueth  
*le terre & le rent ſount* the land & the rent be  
*in vn main; & auxi q* in one hande, & alſo  
*leſtate que il ad ne ſoyt* the eſtate y he hath be  
*deſefable, & auxi q il* not deſefable: & alſo  
*ad auxi bon eſtate in le* he haue as good eſtate  
*terre come in le rent,* in the lande as in the  
*quant ſil ad eſtate in le* rent, for if he haue eſ-  
*terre forſq, pur terme* tate in the lande but  
*de vie, ou dans, & ad* for terme of life or ye-  
*vnſeeſimple in le rent,* ares & hath ſee ſimple  
*donques le rent neſt ex-* in theret, then y rent  
*tinget, mes le rent eſt in* is not extinct, but the  
*ſuſpence pur cet temps,* rent is in ſuſpence for  
*& donq, apres le tme* that time, and thā af-  
*le rēt eſt reuiuē. Auxi* ter the terme, the rent  
*ſi ſoyt ſeignior, meſne* is reuiuē. Also if ther  
*& tenaunt, & le ſeig-* be Lord, meſne, & te-  
*nior purchaſe la ſe-* naunt, and the Lord  
*nauncie, donq, le meſ-* purchaſe the tennaunt  
*ne eſtate eſt extingēt, mes* eiz, than the menaltie  
*le meſne auera la ſur-* is extinct, but y meſ-  
*plusage de rent, ſi aſcū* ne ſhall haue the ſur-  
*ſoyt come rent ſecke,* plusage of the rent, if  
haue

haue a hve waye ap-  
pendant and after  
purchase the lād wher  
in the hie way is, then  
the way is extincte: &  
so it is of a comen ap-  
pendant.

auxi si home ad chy-  
min appendaunt & pu  
is purchace le terre in q  
le chimyn est, dōques le  
chimyn est extinct, &  
auxi est de vn comen ap-  
pend.

Exigent is a writte  
and it liethe where a  
man sueth an action p  
sonell, and the defen-  
daunt may not be fo-  
unde nor hath nothig  
within the counte  
whereby hee may bee  
attached nor distray-  
ned, the this writt shal  
go forth to the shirife  
to make proclamaciō  
at. v. countes euerye  
one after another that  
he appere oz els that  
he shalbe outlawed &  
if he be outlawed, thā  
all his goods and cat-  
tel be forfet to h king.  
Also in an inditemēt  
of felony the exigent

Exigent est vn brieve  
& gist lou home sue ac-  
cion personel et le deff.  
ne puit este troue ne ad  
riens deins le counte p  
que il puit este attache  
ne distraine dōques  
cest brieve issera al iur.  
de faire proclamation  
al. v. countes chescun a-  
pres auter que il appere  
ou auterment que il ser-  
ra vilage & si soit vi-  
lage, donq, toutes ces bi-  
ens et chateaux sont for-  
faites al roy. Auxi in  
vn inditement de felo-  
ny le exigent issera ap-  
le

# The expolicion of

le prim capias, et auxi thal go forth after the  
in capias ad computan- first capias, & also in  
dum ou ad satisfaccien- capias ad computan-  
dum & in chescun ca- dum or ad satisfaccien-  
pias que issint apres in- dum and in euery ca-  
gement le xigent issira a- pias that goeth forth  
pres le primer capias, et after iugement the x-  
auxi in appell de mort. igent shall go forth  
mes nemy in appell de & also in appel of deth  
rober, ou appell de ma- but not in appel of ro-  
me. bery or appel of man-  
me.

Ex parte talis vide de  
de ceo denant titulo ac-  
compt.

Er parte talis looke  
therefore before in  
title a compt.

Ex graui querela ri-  
de de ceo denant titulo  
deuse.

Er graui qrela loke  
therefore before in the  
title deuse.

Faux imprisonment e-  
yn brieve. Er gist lan  
home est areste et se xain  
de son liberte per un an  
ter encoser orden de lay  
dunque il auera vers  
lay cest brieve per que  
il recoiera damages.  
vide plus de ceo denant

Faux imprisonment  
is a writ, and it lieth  
wher a man is arested  
and restrained fro his  
libertie by another a-  
gainst the order of  
lawe, thā he shal haue  
against him this writ  
wherby he shal recou-  
damages. Loke more  
ther



therof befoze in the ti titulo areft.  
He arrest.

faur iugement loke  
therfoze befoze in the  
title err our.

Faux iugement vide  
de ceo deuauant titulo  
errour.

Fee simple is when  
lands oz rent oz other  
thing inheritable ys  
geuen to a mā and to  
his heirs for eūmore  
and these wordes his  
heires ntake the estat  
of inheritauce, for yf  
land be giuen to a mā  
for euer yet he hathe  
but an estate for term  
of life. Also if tenaunt  
in fee simple dy, hys  
first sone shall be his  
heire; but if he haue  
no sone then all hys  
doughters y he hathe,  
shal be his heire & ene  
of one shall haue her  
part, by particion, but  
if he haue no sone nor  
doughter then hys  
nerte cosen collateral  
of the whole bloode

Ece simple est quauit  
terre ou rent ou autre  
chose inheritable ē don  
a vn home et a ses heirs  
a toutes iours, et ceux p  
olx sis heirs fount lestat  
denheritauce quar si  
terre soit done a home a  
toutes iours vnquore il  
nad forsque estate pour  
terme de vie. Aux si  
tenant in fee simple de  
vie son primer fuis se  
ra son heir mes sil nad  
fuis donques toutes les  
fils que il ad, serrōt sō  
beire et chescun auera  
son part per particion,  
mes sil nad fuis ne file  
donques son procheine  
cos collateral de lēt sak  
serra

# The expoficion of

ferra fon heire. *Auxi si* shall bee his heire. *Al*  
*sois pier et fitz & le pi-* so if there bee father &  
*er ad vn frere et le fits* sonne and the father  
*purchafe terre in fee &* hath a brother, & the  
*denie sans issue, donq,* sone purchaseth land  
*son vn cle auera le terre* in fee, and dieth with  
*et nemy son pier pur ceo* out issue, thā his br-  
*que terre purt lineally* cle shall haue the land  
*descende et nemy ascēd.* and not the father,  
*mes si luncle denie sās* for that h lande mapo-  
*issue donques le pier a-* lineally descend & not  
*uera la terre come heire* ascend, but if the vnc-  
*al vn cle que est son frere* cle without issue, thē  
*pur ceo que il vient al* the father shall haue  
*terre per colateral dis-* the lande as heire to  
*cent et nemy per lineall* the vncle which is his  
*ascencion.* brother for that he  
*Auxi si le fits purchas* coith to h land by col-  
*teral discent & not by*  
*terre in fee simple et de* lyntal ascencion.  
*ny sauns issue, ceux de* Also if the sonne pur-  
*son sanke de parte son* chase lande in fee sim-  
*pier auera le terre dys-* ple and dye without  
*cender al heire de part* issue they of his blo-  
*sa mere, mes si terre dis-* on the fathers syde  
*cend al fits de parte le* shall haue the lande,  
 but if he haue no heire  
 on the fathers side, thē  
 the lande shal discent

to the heires on þe mu- pier et il deuie sauns is-  
 thers side, but if landz sue donques les heires  
 descend to the sone on de part le pier auerons  
 þe fathers side & he di- le terre, mes sil nad heir  
 et without issue than þe de part le pier les heirs  
 heires on the fathers de part le mere nane-  
 side shall haue þe lãd. runt le terre. mes le sei-  
 but if he haue no heirz gnour de que le terre è  
 on the fathers side, þe ten<sup>r</sup> les auer per eschet.  
 heires on the motherz & mesme le lay est si  
 side shall not haue þe terre descend al fitts de  
 land, but the lord of part le mere. Auxisi  
 whom the land is hol sont diuers freres & si  
 den shall haue thē by ascun de eux purchase  
 eschete. and the same terre in fee & deuie  
 law is if lande discēd sauns issue le terre dis-  
 to the sone on þe mo- cendra toutes foits a lo  
 thers side. Also if ther pluis eifne frere pur cea  
 be many bretherne, & que il est pluis digne de  
 if any one of thē pur- sank. Auxi nul home  
 chase land in fee, and auer a terre de fee sim-  
 by without issue, the ple per discent come he-  
 land shall descend al- ire a ascun home sinon  
 way to the eldest bro- que il soit heir de len-  
 ther so that that hee ne sank, quar si home  
 is moſte worthye of ad  
 blood. Also no man  
 shall haue lande in fe  
 simple by discent as

# The exposition of

ad issue fits ei fille per heire to any man  
 vn ventre .s per vn sem cept that he be heire  
 & fits per auter femme of the hole blod, for  
 & leifne frere purchas a mā haue issue a sōne  
 terre in fee & deuiesāc & a daughter by one  
 issue. le puisne frere venter y is to saye by  
 nauera le terre mes one wīe, & a sōne by a  
 lafore auera la terre nother wīe & y eldest  
 pour ceo que el est de sōne purchaseth lāds  
 lentre sanke al cūne in fee & dieth wout  
 frere. Aux in le case sue, y yonger brother  
 auantdit si le pier de shal not haue y lande,  
 uie seysye de terre in but y doughter shal  
 fee simple et leifne fits haue y lande, for y  
 entra et mūrust sauns the is of y hole blod  
 issuela fyle auera le the eldest brother. Al  
 terre & nemy le pu so in the case before  
 isne frere, mes si leifne id if the father dye  
 fyts ne entra apres la sed of lāds in fee. si  
 mort son pier, mes de & the elder son doth  
 uye dcuaunt ascunen ter & dieth wout  
 tre per luy fait don y doughter shal haue  
 ques le puisne frere a the land & not the  
 uera la terre quar pos ger brother, but if  
 sessio fratris in fodo elder sōne eter not  
 ter the death of his  
 ther, but dye before  
 ny eter made by him  
 thā the yonger brother

shall haue the lande, *simplici facit sororem*  
for the possession of *esse heredem.*  
the bzyether in fee si-  
ple makethe the sister  
to be heire.

Fee tayle is where  
lande is genen to a  
man and his heires of  
his body begotten  
and he is called te-  
naunt iu the tayle ge-  
neral, but if landes be  
genen to the husband  
and the wyfe and the  
heires of there. ii. bo-  
dyes begotten, then  
the husbände and the  
wyfe be tenauntes in  
the taile especiall, and  
if one of them dye he  
that suruiuethe is te-  
nant in tail after pos-  
sibilitie of issue extinct.  
if he make waste he  
shall not bee em-  
peched for y waste. but  
if landes bee geuyn  
to a man and to hys  
heires that hee en-

*Fee tail est lon terre est*  
*done a un home et a ses*  
*heires de son corps in-*  
*gendres et il est dit te-*  
*naunt in la taile gene-*  
*rall mes si terre soit do-*  
*ne al baron et femme et*  
*al heires de leur deux*  
*corps engendres, or le*  
*baron et la femme sont*  
*tenauntes in le taile es-*  
*peciall. Et si vn de eux*  
*deuie cestuy que suruiue*  
*est tenaunt in la taile a*  
*pres possibilitie di issue*  
*extinct, et sil face wast*  
*il ne serra empeche de*  
*cel wast, mes si terre so-*  
*it done a un home et*  
*a ses heires que il*

## The expoficion of

engendur de corps son engendrethe on the  
 femme donques le barō body of his wife, then  
 est tenaunt in le taile the husband is tenan  
 pecial & la feme nad in the taile especial  
 riens. Auxi si terre so the wife hath nothig  
 it done al baron & sa Also if landes be geu  
 femme & a les heirs de to the husbāde & to  
 corps le barō engendres his wife, & to h<sup>e</sup> heirs  
 donques le baron ad es of the body of the hus  
 tate in le special taile et bande ingenderid, the  
 le femme nad estate for estate in the especial  
 que pour terme de vie, tail and the wife hath  
 mes si terres sont done no estate but for term  
 al baron et sa femme et of life, but if landes be  
 a les heirs queux le ba genen to the husbā  
 ron engender de corps and his wife & to the  
 celui femme in cest case heirs which the hus  
 ambideux ount estate band ingendzeth by  
 in le taile, pur ceo que pon the body of h<sup>e</sup> wif  
 cest parols heirs ne li- hath estate in [the tail  
 met a lun plus q<sup>a</sup> a lan- for that these woordes  
 ter, mes si terres sont heirs doth not limet  
 done al baron et sa feme to one more than to  
 & a les heirs le baron another, but if landes  
 queux il engender de be geuen to the hus  
 corps sa feme donques band & his wife & to h<sup>e</sup>  
 heirs of h<sup>e</sup> husbāde  
which

than she hath none estate but for terme of lyfe. Also there be dyuers other estates in y<sup>e</sup> taylor, as y<sup>e</sup> landes bee geuen to a man and to hys heyres males of his body begotten, in suche case the yssue female shal neuer inherite, for if y<sup>e</sup> issue male haue issue female whiche hathe yssue male, yet suche yssue male shal not inherite by force of the taylor. For it behoueth alwaye to conuey hys descendent all by the males, and the same lawe is, if landes bee geuen to the issue female, in such maner the issue male shal neuer inherite. Also, yf landes bee geuen to a man and to hys heyres males, or to his heyres females, then the donor hath estate in fee

el nad forsq<sup>t</sup> estate pur terme de vie. Auxisont diuers autres estates in le taylor, sicome terres sont dones a vn home et a ses heyres males de son corps ingendres, in tyel case l'issue female ne vnques inheritera, car si l'issue male ad issue female que ad issue male, vntore tiel l'issue male ne heritera p force de la taylor, car il conient tout foyt de conuey son descendent tout par les males. Et m<sup>e</sup> le ley est. Si terres sont dones a l'issue female in tiel maner, l'issue male ne iemes inheritera. Auxisont si terres sont dones a vn home & a ses heyres males ou ses heyres females, donq<sup>t</sup> le done ad estate in fee simple, pur

# The expoficion of:

ceo q̄ nest limite de que simple, for that y it to  
 corps lyssue viendra. not limited of whole  
 Mais le roy done tres a body the issue thal cor.  
 une home & a ses bey- But yf the kyng geue  
 res males, & le donee land to a man and to  
 deuse sans yssue male, his heires males, & the  
 donq, le cosin collaterall donce dyeth withoute  
 del donee ne inheritera. issue male, the the co-  
 mes le roy reentra, & sine collateralle of the  
 issint suit adiudge in donce shall not inhe-  
 les chequer chamber. ar. rite, but the king shal  
 xvij. H. & an vii Infor- reentre, and so it was  
 macion fait vers leyre adiudged in thesche-  
 de Syr Thomas Louell quer chamber the. 18.  
 chivalier. Auxi si ter- pere of W. the. 8. in an  
 res sont dones a une Informacio made a-  
 home & un femme que gainst the heyre of syr  
 est le file ou le cosin le Tho. Louell knight.  
 donour in frank mari- Also if landes bee ge-  
 age, donques le home et ue to a man & to a wo-  
 la femme sont tenans ma which is y daugh-  
 in especiall taylor, quar ter of the cosin of the  
 per ceux parolx, frank donour in franke mar-  
 mariage, ilz auerount riage, then the man &  
 le terre a eux, & les the womā be tenants  
 beires parenter eux en in the taylor especiall,  
 for by these wordes  
 (frank mariage) they  
 shall haue y lad to the  
 and



and to the heyres be-  
 twene thē begotten.  
 Also in euery gyfte in  
 the taylor, if the tenaūt  
 in y taylor dye without  
 yssue which is inheri-  
 table by force of taylor,  
 and no further menti-  
 on made in y graunte  
 to whō the land shall  
 goe, then y reuerſion  
 of fee simple shall re-  
 uert alway to y donoz  
 and his heyres. Also y  
 donees in the taylor &  
 their yssues, shall doe  
 lyke seruice to the do-  
 nour and hys heyres,  
 as the donour doth to  
 the lord next to hym  
 aboue, but the donees  
 in frank marriage shal  
 holde quyte from all  
 maner seruice, except  
 fealtie, til the folwerth  
 degree be past.

engendres. Auxi in  
 chescun donc in le taylor  
 si le tenaunt in le taylor  
 deuie sans issue, que  
 est inheritable per force  
 del taylor, & nul ouſier  
 mēcion fait in le graūt  
 a que le terre alera,  
 donques le reuerſion de  
 fee simple, reuertera  
 tout foyt al donour &  
 ſes heyres. Auxi les  
 donees in le taylor, &  
 leur yssues feront tiel  
 ſervice al donour & ſes  
 heyres, come le donour  
 fait a son ſeygnour  
 proſcheyn a luy para-  
 mont, mes les donees in  
 franke mariage tien-  
 drount quytement de  
 chescun maner ſervice  
 ſinon fealtie, tanque le  
 quart degrec ſoit paſſe.

Feoffement is, where

Feoffement est, lou  
 I. q. vii

## The expoficion of

*vn doner terre a vn au-* a man geueth landes  
*ter in fee fimple, et quāt* to another in fee fim-  
*il deliuer feisin & pos-* ple, & when he deliue-  
*session del terre, ceo est* reth liuere & seisin and  
*vn scoffement. Auxī si* possession of the land,  
*vn fait done in letayle* that is a feoffement.  
*ou leffe pour terme de* Also, yf one make a  
*vie ou pur terme dau-* gyfte in the tayle, oꝛ a  
*ter vie, il couient auxī* lease foꝛ terme of life,  
*de doner liuere & sey-* oꝛ of another mans  
*fin, ou auterment riens* lyfe, it behooueth also  
*passera per la graunt.* to geue liuere and sei-  
 sin, oꝛ els nothig shall  
 passe by the graunt.

*Fee ferme est quānt*  
*vn tenaunt tient de son*  
*seignior in fee fimple,*  
*rendant a luy le value*  
*del moytie ou de tierce*  
*partie ou quatre partie*  
*ou de auter parte del*  
*terre, per an, & que ti-*  
*ent in fee ferme, ne doit*  
*faire auter chose, mes*  
*sicome est conteync in le*  
*feffement fors q̃, feal-*  
*tie, quar ceo appent a*

*Fee ferme is whan*  
*a tenāt holdeth of his*  
*Loꝛde in fee fimple,*  
*paying to him the va-*  
*lue of halfe, oꝛ of the*  
*third oꝛ of the fowrth*  
*part, oꝛ of other parte*  
*of the lād, by the yere.*  
*And he that holdeth*  
*by fee ferme, ought to*  
*do no other thyng thē*  
*is cōteined in h̃ feoffe-*  
*ment but fealtie, foꝛ h̃*  
*belongeth to all kynd*  
 of

of tenures.

deux maners tenures.

Frank mariage is, when I geue lande to a man & his wife who is my daughter, or of my blood in frāk marriage. And by vertue of these woordes they shall haue the land to them & to theyr heires of their body, which is an especial taylor. And I shall doe all seruices durynge y same terme to the Lord of whom it. And the husband & his wife shalbe accounted in the first degree, and theyr issues in the second degree, and so fourth. But it is sayd y the donees in frank mariage shall doe fealte to the donour before y fourtyth degree is past.

Frank mariage est, quant ieo done terres a vn home & sa femme, q est ma fille, ou de mon sang in frank mariage & per vertue de ces parolx ils aueront le tre a eux & a lez heyres de leur deux corps, que est vne especiall taylor, & ieo ferra tous les seruis durant le dit terme a le seigniour de q &c. et le baron & la feme serront accomptis in le primer degre, & leur issues in le .ij. degre, & issint ouster, mes il est dy q les donees in frank mariage serront fealties a le donour deuant le quart degre soit passe.

Frank almoigne is

Frank almoigne est  
l.ij. lous

## The exposition of

*lan in auncient temps* where in auncient time  
*terres fuerōt dones a vn* landes were geuen to  
*abb. & son couent, ou a* an Abbot and hys co-  
*vn dean & le Chapit,* uent, or to a Deane &  
*& a lour successeurs in* the Chapter, and to  
*pure & perpetuall al-* theyr successeurs, in  
*moigne, sans expresse* pure and perpetuall  
*ascū service certain, ceo* almes, withoute ex-  
*est frank almoigne, &* pressing anye service  
*ilz sont tenuz deuaut* certaine, this is frank  
*dieu de faire oraisons et* almoigne, and suche  
*praiers pur lame le do-* are bound befoze god  
*nor & ses heyes, et pur* to make oraisons and  
*ceo ilz ne ferrōt fealtie,* prayers for the soule  
*et si tiels q̄ ont terres in* of the donour and his  
*frank almoigne ne sont* heyes, and for ȳ they  
*ascū prayers ne deuine* doe no fealtie, and yf  
*service pur les almes le* such that haue landes  
*donour, ilz ne ferront p* in frank almoigne doe  
*les donours a ceo com-* make no prayer nor  
*pelles, mes pur ceo ils* deuine service for the  
*payēt complayne al or-* soules of ȳ donours,  
*dinarie, luy prayant* they shal not be cōpel-  
*que tyel negligence ne* led by the donours to  
*soyt plus auant, &* do it, but for that they  
*lordinarie de droyt ceo* may complayne to the  
*Ordinarie, prayinge* him that suche negli-  
*gence bee no moze as-*  
ter,

ter, & the Ordinary oſ  
ryght ought to doe it.  
But yf an Abbot &c.  
holdeth landes of hys  
lorde for certayne de-  
uine ſeruiſe to be done  
as to ſing euery Fry-  
daye a maſſe, or to doe  
ſome other thing, if ſuch  
deuine ſeruiſe be not  
done, the lord may di-  
ſtrain, & in ſuche caſe  
ſaid Abbot ought to doe  
fealty to ſaid lord, and  
therfore it is not ſayd  
tenure in franke al-  
moygne, but tenure  
by deuine ſeruiſe, for  
none can hold by franke  
almoygne, if anye cer-  
tain ſeruiſe be expreſſe.  
Alſo, if an Abbot that  
holdeth of his lord in  
franke almoygne, ali-  
ene the lande to a ſe-  
cular man &c. in thys  
caſe the ſecular man  
ſhal do fealty to ſaid lord.

doit ſayre. Mes ſi vne  
abb. &c. tient terres de  
ſon ſeignior p' cer-  
teyn deuine ſeruiſe de  
eſtre ſayt, come de chaũ-  
ter cheſcun vendredie  
vn maſſe, ou de ſayre  
auter cheſe certayne,  
ſi tyell deuine ſeruiſe  
ne ſoyt ſayt, le ſeignior  
puyt diſtreynier, &  
en tel caſe labbe doit  
ſayre a le ſeignior, ſe-  
altye, & pur ceo il neſt  
pas dit tenure in franke  
almoygne, mes tenure  
per deuine ſeruiſe, car  
null puit tener in franke  
almoygne ſi ſoit expreſſe  
aſcun certayne ſeruiſe.  
Auxi ſi vn abb. q'tien  
de ſon ſeignior in franke  
almoygne, alien a vne  
ſeculer le terre &c. in  
ceo caſe le ſeculer fera  
fealty a le ſeignior.

## The expolicion of

*Auxi, si hōe a cel iour* Also if a man graunte  
*graunt terre a vn abbe* land at thys day to an  
*in frank almoynne, les* Abbot in franke al-  
*parols (frank almoyn)* moynn, these wordes  
*sount voydes per lesta-* (frank almoynne) are  
*tute* *Quia emptores* boide by the statute,  
*&c. que nulle ne puyt* *Quia emptores &c.* no man maye graunt  
*graunt terres in fee, a* land in fee to holde of  
*ten de luy mesme, mes* himselfe. But *le roy* the kyng  
*le roy puyt doner a cel* maye geue landes at  
*iour terres in frank al-* thys day in franke al-  
*moynne, & nulle ne puyt* moynne, & none maye  
*tener terres in frāk al-* hold land in frank al-  
*moynne dauter donour,* moynne of any other  
*mes p tittle de prescrip-* donour but by tittle of  
*cion, & le donour q est* prescripcion, and the  
*son seignieur est tenu* donour whiche is hys  
*de luy acquit de ches-* Lorde, is bounde to  
*cun maner seruice de* acquite him of euery  
*ascun seignieur par a* kynde of seruice of a  
*mont, & sū ne acquite,* ny Lorde aboue.  
*mes luy suffer deste di-* And yf he doe not ac-  
*streyn, il auera vers son* quyte hym, but suffer  
*seignieur vne bricfe de* hym to be dystreined,  
*Mesne, & recouera* he shall haue a writ of  
*vers luy ses costes et ses* Mesne agaynst hys  
 Lorde, and recouer a-  
 gaynst hym hys costes

and

and damages.

damages.

formedon is a writt  
and it lieth where the  
tenaunt in the taylor  
enterseth a straun-  
ger and dieth, the he-  
ire shall haue a writte  
offormedon to reco-  
uer the land. but ther  
be three maner of for-  
medones. One is in  
the descender and that  
is in the case before  
saide. Also if one geue  
landes in the taylor, &  
for defaute of issue  
remainder to another  
in the taylor, and that  
for defaute of such  
issue the lande shall re-  
uert to the donour, if  
the first tenaunt in  
the taylor without issue  
bee in the remainder  
shall haue a formedon  
in the remainder,  
but if the tenaunt in  
the taylor without issue  
bee in the remainder al-  
so die without issue

Formedon est vn brief  
et gist lon ternaunt in  
le taylor in effa vn stra-  
unge & deuie le heire,  
auera briefe de forme-  
don pur reouer la ter-  
re. mes sont trois briefs  
de formedons, vn est in  
le descender, et ceo est in  
la case auantdit. Aux  
si vn doner terre in le ta-  
ile & pur defaut dis-  
sue le remainder a vne  
auter in la taylor & que  
pur defaut de tiel issue  
lat reuertera all  
donour si le primer te-  
naunt in le taylor deuie  
sauns issue cestye en le  
remainder auera vne  
briefe de formedon in le  
remainder, mes si le te-  
naunt in le taylor deuie  
sauns issue et cestye en le  
remainder auxy deuie  
sauns issue - donques

## The expoficion of

le donour ou ces heires thā the donour or his  
aura vn forme done in heires thal haue a for-  
me done in the reuer-  
ter.

Forger de faux faits est Forger of fals dedes  
vn briefe & gist lou vn is a writte and it lieth  
forge vn faux fait & where one forgeth a  
le face publier par tro- fals dede & maketh it  
ble la droit possession et to be published for to  
title dascun home don- trouble the right pos-  
ques le parte greue auc session & title of any  
ra cest briefe et recoue- man, then the parti-  
ra ces dammages et la griued thal haue this  
deff. ferra fyne all writte & thal recouer  
roy damages and the  
defendant thal make  
fine to the king.

Fealtie sera fait in ti Fealtie thalbe done  
el maner s. le ten. tien- in suche maner thal  
dra sa maine dextre sur is to saye the tenant  
vn liuer et dire a son thal holde his right  
seignior, ieo a vous ser hand vppon a boke &  
ra foyal & loial, & soy thal saye to his lord  
vous portera des tene- I thalbe to you faith-  
mentes que ieo claime ful & true, I thal be-  
de tener de vous, & lo- to you faith for þe lād  
yall vous ferra les cus- & tenemēts whiche I  
claim to hold of you  
truly thal do to you  
cuf



customs and seruices  
that I ought to doe to  
you at the termes as-  
signed, as so helpe mee  
god and all saintes, &  
thall kys the booke,  
but he thal not knele  
as in doing homage  
and thereof looke at  
ter i the title homage.  
Also fealtie is incide  
nt to al maner tenures.

customs & seruices q  
faire vous doyal terms  
assignes si come moy eid  
deu & ses seintes, &  
basera la liuer, mes il  
ne genulera come il fer  
ront homage et de ceo vi  
de apres in la title ho-  
mage. Auxi fealtie est  
incident a toutes ma-  
ners tenures.

Felony is when a  
man without any co-  
lour of the lawe tak-  
eth a way priuily &  
goodes of another to  
thentent that his dede  
shoulde not be kno-  
wen amounting to y  
alue of .xii.d. or more  
but if one come nye  
to the person of ano-  
ther and robbeth him  
of his goodes although  
they be but to the va-  
lue of a peny it is felo-  
ny & y is called roberi

Felony est quant home  
sauns as: un colour de-  
lay enbloy priuement  
les biens vn auter al en-  
tent que son fait ne ser-  
roit conus amountaunt  
al value de .xii.d. ou pl<sup>r</sup>  
mes si vn approcha a le  
person vn auter &  
luy robba de ses biens  
mesque ils ne soune  
forsque all valewe de  
vn denier il est felonye  
& ceo c appell robberye

## The exposition of

*Et par ceo il serra pēdu.* and for that he shall  
*Auxirape est felony et* hanged. *Alio rape*  
*ceo est quauunt vn ra-* felony, and that  
*wiste et de foile ascun* when one raiuisher  
*femme enconter son a-* or defoyleth any wo-  
*grement demesne.* man against her owne  
 will.

*Fieri facias est vn brief* *Fieri facias* is a writ  
*iudicial et gist lon hōe* iudiciall and it lieth  
*reouer det ou damages* where a man recou-  
*in court le roy donques* reth det or dammage  
*il auera cest brieve all* in the kinges court  
*vicount luy comman-* then he shal haue this  
*daunt que il leuyle le det* writ to the shirife com-  
*et le damages des bi-* maunding him y he  
*ens celuy que ad perdu* leuyle y det & dammage  
*Et gist toutes foits de z* of the goods of hi that  
*lan Et iour, et apres lā* hath lost, and it lieth  
*luy conient de suer vn* allwais within a year  
*scire facias, et sil soit* & a day, & after y year  
*garne, et ne vient all* he must sue a *Scire fa-*  
*iour Et ou sil vient et* cias and if he be war-  
*ne sauay rien dire, don* ned & doth not come  
*ques celuy que reoue-* y day &c. or if he come  
*ra auera brieve de fieri* and can say nothing,  
*facias direct. al vicoūt* then he whiche reco-  
 uereth shall haue a  
 writ of fieri facias di-  
 rected to the shirife,  
 that

that he make hi hane que il face luy auer ex-  
 ecucio of iugement ecucion de iugemt, mes  
 if a man recouer si home reconera vers  
 against a womā and vn femme et el prest ba  
 hee take a husbāde ron deins lan & le iour  
 within the ycare & y donques il conient que  
 day, then he y shal re- cesty que reconera aue-  
 couer must haue a sci- ra scire facias vers le  
 re facias against y hur baron. Auxi est si hōe  
 band. so it is if a man dereligion reconer et de  
 religion reconer & dereligion reconer et de  
 ieth his succellour uie son succellour deins  
 within the ycare shall lan auera scire facias.  
 aue a scire facias. Vide de ceo plus in la  
 of y more in y ti- title scire facias & ti-  
 le scire facias & title tle execution.  
 execution.

Garde is when anpe Garde est quant a scun  
 infant whose auncel- infant que auncellour  
 our holdeth of a lord tient de son seignior p  
 knightes seruice is seruire de chivaler est  
 in the warde of the in la gard son seignior.  
 garde. Also there bee Auxi soi diuers briefs  
 diuers writtes of war de garde, vn est briefe  
 de, one is a writte of de droit de garde et gist  
 right of warre & that lou le tenant de uie, son  
 peth where the tenāt heire deins age & vn  
 peth, h's heir withi estraunge entra in le  
 ge, & a stranger en- terre  
 treth

# The expoficion of

terre et happe le garde entereth into the  
 de corps de lenfant, bri & happeth to haue the  
 efe deiectionment de gard warde of the body of  
 gist lou home est ouste the infant, a wylle  
 de la garde la terre sas eiectionment of warde  
 le corps de lenfant, bri eth wher a man is put  
 efe de raiſſement de out of the warde of  
 garde gist lou le corps lande without the bo  
 est prise de luy ſolement dy of the infāt, a wyl  
 & nient le terre. Auxi of raiſſmēt of ward  
 ſi vn tenant tient de di- lieth wher the body is  
 uers ſeignours diuerſe taken from him onl  
 terres ce luy ſeignour & not the lande, alſo  
 de que il tient per pri- a tenaunt holde of di  
 oretie .i. per plus aun- uers lordes diuers  
 cient tenure auera la gar- des & lord of whom  
 de del enfant, mes ſi vn land is holden by po  
 tenure ſoit auxi aunciē ozitie that is to ſay  
 que la tierce donques ce- moze elder tenure ſhal  
 luy que primers happa haue the warde of the  
 le garde del corps auere infant, but if one to  
 ra le garde de ceo, mes nure be as old as an  
 in ceo cas cheſcun ſeign ther thē & & firſt hap  
 auera le garde del terre peth to haue & ward  
 q̄ ē ten<sup>r</sup> de lui, mes ſi vn & body ſhal haue & wa  
 tiēt de roy i chiſe donq, rde therof, but in the  
 & ward of & lande & case eūy lord ſhal ha  
 holden of hi, but if & tenant holde of &

in chief than the king le roy persō prerogative  
by his prerogatif shal auera le garde de cor-  
haue the ward of y. bo ps & de tout le terre q  
dy & of all y lande that est tenuz de roye et de  
is holdē of y king & of chescun autre seignour  
every other lord.

**Garrantie of chartis** Garrantie des charters  
is a writ and it liethe est vn brief & gist ou af  
where any dede is ma cun fait que cōprehend  
de that cōprehendeth cun fait que cōprehend  
a clause of warrantye y clause de garr.s. dedi  
isto lay dedi or concess ou concessi ou cest parol  
or this word warrant warrantizabo et le re-  
izabo & if y tenāt be nant soit impled per vn  
in pledid by a stranger estrange soit in assise  
if it be i assise or such ou tiel acciō ou il ne pū  
acciō wher he mai not it vouch a garrant, doqs  
vouch to warrantye il auera cest brieve vers  
then he shal haue this so se ffour ou son heire et  
writte against his fcl si terre soit recouer vers  
so or his heire: & if y luy il recouera tant  
land be recoued against del terre in value vers  
him he shal recouer as cest y que fust le garr.  
much land in value a mes cest brief couient ēe  
gainst him that made sue pendant le primer  
the warranti but this brieve vers luy ou au-  
writ ought to be sued terment il ad perdeson  
against him or els he auantage. Auxisur  
with lost his aduun- ga-

## The expoficion of

*garrant. en lay come fur* a warrantie in þe late  
*homage auncestrell ou* as vppon homage  
*rent reservee fur leſſe a* auncestrel or vppon  
*terme de vie ou eſtle ta* rent reserved vppon  
*ile home auera brief de* a leſſe for terme of  
*garde charter mes ne-* life or i þe taile a man  
*mysur eſchauge.* ſhall haue a write of  
 warrantie of charter  
 but not vpon eſchauge.

*Garrantie eſt in .ii.* Garrantie is in two  
*maners .s. garrantie li-* maners that is to ſay  
*niall & garrantie col-* garrantie lineall and  
*lateral. Garrantie lini* garrantie collateral.  
*aleſt lou home ſeiſie in* Garrantie lineall is  
*fee, fait ſeffement per ſo* where a man ſeiſid in  
*fait, a vnauter et ob-* fee maketh a ſeoff-  
*ligeluy et ſes heires a* ment by his dede to a  
*garrant et ad iſſue ſits* nother & bindeth him  
*& murrust et le gar a-* and his heires to war-  
*rie deſcend a ſon ſits,* rantie & hath iſſue  
*ceo eſt linyal garrantie* ſonne & deth and the  
*pur ceo queſi null ſaye* warrantie deſcendeth  
*oue garrantie vſt eſte fa* to his ſonne þe is line-  
*it donques le droit des* all warrantie for þe  
*terres diſcenderoit all* if no dede w<sup>th</sup> warrantie  
*ſits et il conuierroit le* had be made, the þe r<sup>ght</sup>  
*diſcent de le pier a le* of þe landes ſhould  
 haue diſcended to þe  
 ſone, & he ſhould con-  
 uey þe diſcent fro þe ſon

ther to the sonne, but  
 yf the tenaunt in the  
 tayle dyscontinue the  
 tayle & hath yssue and  
 dyeth, and the vncle of  
 the yssue releaseth to  
 the dyscontinue w<sup>th</sup> war-  
 rantie &c. and dyeth  
 without issue, that is  
 a collaterall warvan-  
 tie to the yssue in the  
 tayle, so; that, that  
 warrantie descendereth  
 vpon the issue & which  
 may not contrary hym  
 to the tayle by meane  
 of hys vncle, & in eue-  
 ry case where a man  
 demaundeth landes in  
 fee tayle by writte of  
 Formedone, if any of  
 the yssue in the tayle  
 which hath possession,  
 or which hath not pos-  
 session maketh a war-  
 rantie, and he that su-  
 eth the writ of Forme-  
 done maye by possibi-  
 litie by matter & may

fitzmes si tenaunt in le  
 tayle dyscontinua la  
 taile, & ad issue et de-  
 nie, & luncle del issue  
 releffe al dyscontinue  
 one garrant &c. et mo-  
 ralt sans issue, ceo est  
 collaterall garrantie al  
 issue in le taile, pur ceo  
 q<sup>le</sup> garrantie descende  
 sur l'issue, le q<sup>l</sup> ne poit  
 soy cōueyer a le taile p<sup>ur</sup>  
 le meane de son vncle.  
 Et in chescun case ou  
 home demaundat terres  
 in fee taile p<sup>ur</sup> brieve de  
 Formedone, si ascun del  
 issue in le taile q<sup>l</sup> auoit  
 possession, ou q<sup>l</sup> n'auoit  
 possession fait un garr.  
 & c'est q<sup>l</sup> sur la brieve  
 de Formedone puit per  
 possibilitie p<sup>ur</sup> matter q<sup>l</sup>  
 puiſſy eſte in. f. q<sup>l</sup> cō-  
 ueyer a luy title p<sup>ur</sup> force  
 del done p<sup>ur</sup> celuy q<sup>l</sup> fait

## The exposition of

le garrantie & c. ceo est he in þ̄ dede conuey to  
 donques vn lineal gar- hym tittle by force of þ̄  
 rantie, & per tiel line- gyfte by hym þ̄ made  
 all garrantie, byssue in warrantie &c. that is  
 letayle ne serra barre, than a lineal warran-  
 mes si non que il ad as- tie, & by suche a lineal  
 sets a luy descēd<sup>r</sup> in fee warrātie, þ̄ issue in the  
 simple. mes si il ne puyt þ̄ rayle shall not be bar-  
 null possibilite que pu- red, except þ̄ he haue  
 iteste, conueyer a luy in fee siple. But yf he  
 tittle þ̄ force del done þ̄ maye not by no possi-  
 celuy qui fist le garran- bilitie þ̄ may be, con-  
 tie, donq, ceo est vn col- ueye to hym tittle by  
 laterall garrantie, & force of þ̄ gyft by hym  
 per tiel collateral gar- þ̄ made the warrātie,  
 rantie, byssue in letayle then that is a collate-  
 serra barre sauns as- ral warrātie, & by such  
 cun assets. Et le cause a collateral warrātie,  
 que tiel collateral gar- þ̄ issue in the rayle shal  
 rantie est barre al ys- be barred wit hout any  
 sue in letayle, est pour assets. And the cause þ̄  
 ceo que toutes garrantie is a barre to þ̄  
 ties deuauant le statute issue in the rayle is,  
 de Gloucestre, queux for þ̄ that all warran-  
 descendaunt a ceux ties befoze the statute  
 sont heyes a eux que of Gloucestre whiche  
 descēded to thē which  
be



he heyres to them that fcsoyent les garranties  
made the warrancies; fuerunt barres a mes-  
were barres to the me les heyres a demaie  
same heyres, to de- der ascuns terres forf-  
maunde anye landes que prise les garran-  
except the warrantie ties que commense per  
that began by dyuer- disseysin, & pour ceo q  
sa, and for that, that le dyt estatute ad or-  
the sayde statute hath daine que le garrantie  
ordyned, y the warr- le pier ne sera barre a  
rantie of the father son suz pour les terres  
shalbe no barre to hye que veigne del heri-  
sonne for the landes tage le mere, ne gar-  
which come of the he- rantie le mere ne sera  
ritage of the mother, barre alfiz pur les ter-  
nor the warrantie of res que veigne del he-  
the mother shalbe no ritage le pier, & le sta-  
barre to the sonne for tute nadfayne ordein  
the landes which come remedeve incountre le  
of the heritage of the garrantie que est colla-  
father, and the statute teralle al yssue in le  
hath not made nor or- tayle, & pur ceo le gar-  
dyned remedeve a rantie qest collateral al  
gavente the warran- yssue in le taile, vncore  
tie that is collateral est in sa force & sera  
to the yssue in y taile, barre  
& therfore the warran-  
tie y is collateral to y  
yssue in y taile, is yet

K. 4.

barre

## The expoficion of

*barre aliffue in le tail'* in his force, & ſhalbe a  
*come il fuit denant le-* barre to the pſſue in  
*ſtatute. Auxil coniet* taile, as it was before  
*que toutes garrâties p* the ſtatute. Alſo it be-  
*que aſcun heyre ſerra* houeth y al warrâties  
*barre, que le garrantie* whereby anye heyre  
*deſcende per cōms del* ſhalbe barred, that the  
*commenley a celuy qui* warrantie diſcend by  
*eſt heyre a luy q̄ fuit le* h̄ courſe of the cōmen  
*garr. ou autrement il* lawe, to him which is  
*ne ſerra barre, car ſi le* heyre to hym y made  
*tenaunt in le taylor des* the warrantie, oꝛ els  
*terres in borowenliſh* it ſhalbe no barre, for  
*lou le puisne ſits inheri-* if the tenant in y taile  
*ter a pla cuſtome diſ-* of landes in borowen  
*continua le taylor & ad* engliſh, where y yon-  
*iſſue deux ſitz, & l'un-* geſt ſonne ſhall inheri-  
*cle releas al diſcōtinue* tite by the cuſtome diſ-  
*one garrâtie & deuie,* continueth the taylor &  
*& le puisne ſits porte* hath iſſue. ii. ſonnes, &  
*Formedone, vncore il* the vncle releaſeth to  
*ne ſerra barre per tyel* the dyſcontinue with  
*garrantie, cauſa qua* warrantie and dyeth,  
*ſupra. Auxil ſi aſcun* and the yonger ſonne  
*home ſayt aſcun ſayt* byngeth a ſeizme  
*one garrantie, per quel* done, yet he ſhall not  
 be barred by ſuch war-  
 râtie, cauſa qua ſupra  
 Alſo if any mā make  
 any

any dede with warrantie whereby his heire should be barred, & after he y made y warrantie be atteint of felonye, than his heire shall not be barred by such warrantie, for y that suche warrantie might not descend vpon him, for that y the bloude is corrupt. Also yf y sonne purchase landes, & after let the landes to his father for terme of yeres, and the father by his dede enfeofeth a straüger, & bindeth him and his heire to warrantie, & the father dieth wherby y warrantie descendeth to the sonne, yet this warrantie shall not barre the sonne, but the sone may wel enter notwithstanding this warrantie, for y that this warrantie be

son heire serroyt barre, & puis cesty que fist le garrantie soyt attaynt de felonie, donques son heire ne serra barre par tiel garrantie, pur ceo q tiel garrant ne puit descendre sur luy, pur ceo que le sank est corrupt. Auxisile fist purchase terre, & puis leffale terre a son pier pur tme dans, & le pier per son sayt de ceo enfeofa vne estrange, & oblige luy et ses heires a garrant, & le pier deuie, per ql le garrant dyscende al fits, vncore cest garrant ne barra myle fits, mes le fits bien puyt entre nient obstant cel garr. pur ceo q cest garrantie commensast per disseysin, quant le pier fist le seoffement que suit vne

## The expoficion of

disseysin alſes, & cō  
est dyt de pier, iſſynt  
put este dit de cheſcū  
auncer auncestour. Et  
meſme le ley est, ſi te-  
naunt per Elegit, ou  
per ſtatute merchaunt  
fayt aſcun feoffement  
oue garrātie, tiels gar-  
ranties ne ſerront bar-  
res, pur ceo que ilz cō-  
menſont per diſſeyſin.

**Gager de deliuerāce**  
est, lou vn ſua repleuin  
des biens priſe, mes il  
nad deliuerer des biens,  
& lauter auowa, & le  
pleyntiſe monſtre q̄le  
deſend. est vncore ſciſy  
& c. et pria que le deſe-  
dāt gagera deliuerāce,  
donques il mitter a eins  
ſuertie ou pledge pour  
redeliuerance, & bre-  
ceſſa a al vicſūt pur

gan by diſſeiſin when  
the father made ȳ fe-  
offemēt which was a  
diſſeiſin to ȳ ſōne, & as  
it is ſaid of ȳ father, ſo  
it may be ſaide of eue-  
rye other auncestour.  
And ȳ ſame lawe is, if  
tenaunt by Elegit, or  
by ſtatute merchaunt  
make a feoffement w̄  
warrantie, ſuch war-  
rantie ſhalbe no bar-  
ris becauſe they begin  
by diſſeiſin.

**Gager de deliuerāce**  
is, where one ſueth a  
repleuin of goodes tak-  
en, but he hath not  
ȳ deliuey of ȳ goodes,  
& the other auoweth, &  
the p̄r ſweth, ȳ the  
deſ. is yet ſeiſed & c. and  
prayeth ȳ the deſ. ſhall  
gage the deliuerance,  
thā he ſhal put in ſuer-  
tie or pledges for the  
deliuerance, & a writte  
ſhall

shall goe forth to the redeliuer &c. mes si  
 therise for to redeliuer home claimie proprietie,  
 the goodes &c. but if a il ne gagera deliue-  
 man claimie proprietie, rance. Auxilil du q  
 he shall not gage the les auers sont mort en  
 deliuerance. Also if he pouid, il ne gagera &c.  
 say that the beastes be Auxi home ne gagera  
 dead in the pound, he iammals le deliuerace  
 shal not gage &c. Also auant que ils sont a  
 a mā shall neuer gage issue ou demurrer a  
 the deliuerance before lecyt dicitur.  
 that they bee at issue,  
 or demurrer in þe lawe  
 as it is sayde.

Garnishunt est, sicome  
 vn actiō de detinue des  
 charters est porte vers  
 vne, & le defend. dyt q  
 lez charters fuerōt de-  
 liuer a luy per le plain-  
 tise & per vn auter sur  
 certayne condicions, et  
 preye que l'auter soyt  
 garny de pleder oue le  
 pl' siles condicions sont  
 perimples ou nemy, &  
 sur ceo vne briefe de  
 Scire facias yssera

K.iij.

vers

Garnishunt is, if ac-  
 tiō of detinue of char-  
 ters be brought agaiſt  
 one, & þe def. saith þe the  
 Charters wer deliue-  
 red to him by þe pl' and  
 by another vpon cer-  
 tain cōdicions, & pray-  
 eth þe other may be  
 warned to plede with  
 the pl' if the cōdicions  
 be perſourmed or no,  
 & thereupon a writ of  
 Scire facias shall goe

## The expolicion of

vers luy, & ceo est ap-  
pellé vn Garnishment.

forth against him, and  
y is called Garnish-  
ment.

Graund Cape, vide  
de ceo apres titulo Pe-  
tit Cape.

Graund Cape, loke  
therefore after in the  
tytle Petit Cape.

Graund serieauntie  
est lou vn homme tient de  
roy certain terres per le  
service de port son bā-  
ner ou launce, ou ames-  
ner son hoste, ou destre  
son caruer ou buteler a  
son coronement, & ti-  
els semblables, & ceo  
est la pluis honorable  
service & pluis digne,  
q le tenaunt puit faire,  
& pour ceo est appelle  
Graund serieauntie, mes  
Petit serieauntie est,  
quand vn tient de roy  
luy rendant annuellement  
vn arke, vn coteau, vn  
launce, & tiels sembla

Graund serieauntie  
is, where a man hol-  
deth of the kyng cer-  
tain land by the ser-  
vice of carrying his bā-  
ner or launce, or to le-  
ade his hoste, or to bee  
his caruer, or butler at  
his coronacion, and y  
is the most honorable  
service & most woorthy  
a tenaunt may doe,  
and for that it is cal-  
led graund serieauntie.  
But petit serieauntie is  
when one holdeth of y  
kinge, paying to hym  
perely a bowe, a swe-  
ord, a speare, and such  
lyke, and that is but  
forage in effect, but a  
man

man cannot holde in bles, et ceo nest forsq  
 graund serieaunte o2 socage in effect mes hōe  
 by pety sericantp but ne puit tener in graunde  
 of the king. Also if a sericantie ne par petyte  
 tenaunt by graunde serieantie sinon de roy.  
 sericauntie dieth his Auxi si tenāt per gra-  
 heire being of ful age unde sericantie morust  
 the heire shal pay to y son heire destean de  
 king for relief the va- son heire de steant de  
 lue of the landes ouer plaine age, leive paiera  
 the charges that he pa al roy pur relief, le va-  
 yeth to the kinge by lue des terres ouster les  
 graund serieauntie. charges que il pay all  
 but he that holdeth the roy par graunt serican-  
 by Escuage shal haue tic, mes cesty qui tient  
 for his reliefe but. C par escuage paiera pur  
 s. Also those that be i son reliefe forsq, C.s.  
 the marches of Scot, Auxi ceux q sōt in le  
 lande that holdeth of marches de scotlād q ti  
 the kinge by cornage, ent de roy p cornage .s.  
 that is, to blowe a ent de roy p cornage .s.  
 horne whē the Scot, pur vètiler vn corne qu  
 tes eter into Englād, ant les scottes entrōt i en  
 are tenants in graud glete rre sōt tenāts p gra  
 serieauntie. Also wher unt serieantie. Auxi  
 a man holdeth of the ou vn hōe tiēt de roi pur  
 king for to finde a mā trouer vn hōc in sa guer  
 in his warres within re deins la realme cē est  
 the realme that is cal dit

## The expoficion of

*du graunde fericantie, led graund fergeantie*  
*pur ceo que il est fait p* *for that y<sup>e</sup> it is done by*  
*corps dun home, et si le* *a mans body. And if*  
*tenaunt ne puit trouver* *y<sup>e</sup> tenant cannot find*  
*home de faire ceo, dōq,* *a man to doe it, thē he*  
*il est tenns de faire luy* *is bound to doe it him*  
*m. Et que tient p graunt* *self. And he y<sup>e</sup> holdeth*  
*fericantie tient per ser-* *by graunde fericantie*  
*nice de chivalier et le* *holdeth by knightes*  
*royaue a garde mary-* *service, and the kinge*  
*age et relife, mes nemy* *shal haue ward mari-*  
*ceux que tient p petite* *age & relife, but not of*  
*fericantie, mes le roy na* *them y<sup>e</sup> holdeth by pe-*  
*uera de eux q<sup>i</sup> tient per* *tist fericantie, but the*  
*grant fericantie & escuage* *king shal not haue of*  
*sinon que ils tient par* *them y<sup>e</sup> hold by graund*  
*escuage. issint ceux q<sup>i</sup> tiēt* *seriāti escuage, except*  
*p graunt fergeantie ou* *y<sup>e</sup> thei hold by escuage.*  
*escuage tiēt p service de* *So they y<sup>e</sup> hold by gra*  
*chivalier mes vn puit te* *und fericantie oz escu-*  
*ner p graunt fergeantie* *age holde by knightes*  
*et nemy per escuage &* *service, but one may*  
*p escuage et nemy p gra* *holde by grand feric-*  
*unt fericantie, mes cē ē* *antie & not by escuage*  
*escuage nō certaine et le* *& by escuage & not by*  
*service de chivalier tou* *graund fericantie, but*  
*tesfoits trett a luy gard* *y<sup>e</sup> is escuage not cer-*  
*tain, & y<sup>e</sup> knights ser-*  
*vice alwaies draweth*  
*to him ward mariage*



and relife.

**Habere facias seisinā** is a writ iudicial, & it lieth wher one hath recovered certain lāds in þe kings court, then he shal haue þe writ directed to þe shire commaunding him to geue him seisin of the land, and it shal not bee returnable.

**Homage auncestrel** is wher a man & his auncestours of tyme out of mynde did hold theire lande of theire lord by homage. And if suche lord hath received homage he is bounde to acquite the tenaunt against al oþer lordes aboue him of euery maner seruice. And if the tenant hath doone homage to his lord and been impleded and

mariage circelise.

**Habere facias seisinā** nam est vn brieve iudiciallet gist lou vn ad recouer certaine terres in court le roy donques il auera cest brieve direct al vic. luy commaundant de doner a luy seisin de terre et ne sera retournable.

**Homage auncestrell** è lou vn home et ses auncestours de temps dount memorie ne courge, ont tenu la terre del seignour per homage, & si tiel seignour ad receu homage il est tenu de acquiter le tenant vers toutes auters seignours paramount luy de chescun maner seruice. Et si le tenaunt ad fait homage a son seignour et soit emplede &

vous-

## The expoficion of

vouch le feignour a gar boucheth the lord  
 rant, le feignour est te- warrantie, the lord is  
 nus de luy garranter, et bound to warrāt him  
 si le tenant perde il re- and if the tenant lose,  
 couera in value vers son he shal recouer in va-  
 feignour tant des terres lue against the lord so  
 que il auoit al temps de muche of the lands as  
 la vouchen ou ynques he had at the time of  
 puis. mes si le feignour ter, but if the lord  
 n'auoit rescue le homa hath not reſeued ho-  
 ge de son tenaunt donq, mage of his tenaunt,  
 si il vouch le feignour then if hee vouch the  
 que disclaiū dōques sō lord that disclaime, then  
 feignourie serra extinct his lordship shal  
 et le tenaunt tiendra de be extinct, and the te-  
 feignour prochain para nāt shal hold of h lord  
 mouit, mes vn abbe q̄e next aboue, but an ab-  
 tiel feignour ne puyt bot which is such lord  
 disclaime mesque que cannot disclaime tho-  
 il n'adreseu le homage ugh that he hathe not  
 de son tenaunt. Auxy receiued homage of  
 si home que tient sa ter his tenaunt. Also if a  
 re p homage auncestrel mā h̄ holdeth his land  
 alien le terre in fee, don by homage auncestrel  
 ques la alience ferra ho alien the land in fee,  
 mage a son feignor, mes then the alience shal  
 do hōage to his lord,  
 but he shal not holde

by

by homage auncestrel il ne tiendra per homage  
 so that the continu auncestrel pour ceo que  
 aunce of the tenauncy le continuaunce del te-  
 in the blod of the first nauncie in le sark le p-  
 tenant is discōtinued. mer tenant est disconti-  
 Also if a mā y holdeth nue. Auxi si home, q̄ ti-  
 by homage do homa- ent per homage fait ho-  
 ge to his lord & after mage a son seignour &  
 y lord dieth, oꝝ graū- puis le seignour deue,  
 teth his seruice to an ou graū s̄o seruice a vn  
 other, then the tenant auter dōq, le tenant ne  
 shal doe no moze ho- ferra homage auterfoits  
 mage to the sonne of a le firs le seignour ne al  
 his lord noꝝ to y grā le graunt, mes il coniet  
 tee, but hee oughte to de faire fealtie car il ē  
 doe fealtie, for that is incidēt a chescū seruic.  
 incident to euery ser- Auxi si tiel ē ad fays  
 uice. Also if such a te- homage & le seignour ē  
 nant hath done ho- implede de s̄o seignoury  
 mage and the lord is et p̄dus dōq, le tenant  
 impleded of his seig- serra compell de faire ho-  
 nourie, and leeseeth it, mage auterfoits a cesti  
 then the tenant shal que recouer par ceo que  
 be compelled once a- lestate cesty que resceno  
 gaine to do homage it le primer homage est  
 to him that recoueth desfete.  
 for that y the estate of  
 him which receiued y  
 first hōage is defeted.

## The expoficion of

*Homage ferra fait in* *Homage* ſhal be made  
*iel maner .s. le tenant* in ſuche maner, that  
*in fee ſimple ou ſetaile* is to ſay the tennaunt  
*que tient per. homage ge* in fee ſimple or fee ta  
*nultra ſur ambideux* ple that holdeth by ho  
*genus, & le ſeignior* mage ſhal knele vpp  
*ſerra et tiendra les ma-* both his knees, and  
*ins ſon tennaunt inter* lord ſhal ſit and ſhal  
*ces maines et le tennaunt* holde the handes be  
*dirr. Ieo deueign voſtre* his tennaunt betwene  
*home de ceſt iour in ana* his handes, & y tennaunt  
*unt deuie et de mēber et* ſhal ſay. I becom your  
*de terrane honor et a* man from this day  
*vous ſerra foial et loial,* forwarde of life & me  
*et foial vous portera des* ber and of yearly ho  
*terres que ieo claime te* nour, & to you ſhal be  
*nure de vous ſalue le* faithful & trewe & ſhal  
*foy que ieo doy a noſtre* bere to you faithfull  
*ſeignior le roy, et don-* the landes that I gi  
*ques le ſeignior iſſint* yme to hold of you  
*ſcant luy baſera, mes* uing the faith that I  
*coment ſealtie ſerra fa-* ow to our lord y king,  
*it vide deuaunt in ſeal* and than the lord ſhal  
*tie et le ſenſchal le ſei-* ſitting ſhal kiſſe him  
*gnour puit prender ſe-* but how ſealtie ſhal  
*alti mes nemy homage.* be done loke, before  
 y lord may take ſealtie  
 but not homage.

For

Jointenauntes bee Jointenantes sont loz  
 where. ii. men com to deux homes vient a af-  
 anylandes and tene- can tenes ou tenemets  
 mentes by one ioynt per un ioint title, com si  
 title, as if a man giue home done terre a deux  
 landes to. ii. men & to homes et loz heirs mes  
 theire heires, but te- tenauntes in comen if os  
 nauntes in comen be loz deux homes ount ter  
 where. ii. men haue res per feueral title & to  
 landes by feueral ty- nul deux sauoy de son  
 ties and none of them feueral come ferra dit a  
 knoweth thereof his pres set nota si sont. ii.  
 feueral as it shalbe sa ou. iii. iointe nars et un  
 de after, & note well ad issue et deny donq  
 if there be. ii. or. iii. iointe cesty ou ceux iointe q  
 tenauntes & one hath suruesque auera lenir  
 lue and dyeth, thā he erue p le survivor, mes  
 and those iointenants si. ii. iointenants sont  
 that ouer lue shal pricion inter eux p fait  
 haue the hole by the p agrement, dōq, ils sont  
 survivor, but if. ii. feueral tenants, mes si  
 iointenants make vn iointenant graunte  
 pricion betwene them ceo q a luy appert a vn  
 by dede by agreement, estraunger, donques  
 then they be feuerall lauter ioyntenaunte &  
 tenants, but if one iointe- le strange sont tenants in  
 tenant grafit y that be com  
 togeth to hi to a stra-  
 ger thā y other iointe-  
 nant & y strag; be ten

## The expoficion of

*in cōen, et mesque. ii. se-* in comen, & thoughte  
*nantes in comen sount* ii. tenaunts in comen  
*seisie per my et per tout* be seised by part & by  
*& nul conuist son seue-* the hole and none kno-  
*ral vnquore si vn deuy* weth his seueral par-  
*lauer nauera lentierty* if one dye y other shal  
*per suruiuor, mes sō be-* not haue the whole  
*ire auera la moitie, et is* by the suruiuour but  
*sint si sont. iii. iointe-* his heire shal haue the  
*naunts et vn de eux fa* halfe, and so if ther be  
*yt seffement de ceo part* iii. iointenantes & one  
*a vn auter & le seffe de* of them maketh seffe-  
*uue donques son heire* ment of his part to a  
*auera le tierce parte &* nother and the seffe-  
*les auters. ii. sount ioin* dyeth than his heire  
*tenaunts come ils fue-* shal haue the thirde  
*runt pur ceo que eux* and the other .ii. be-  
*sount seisie per vn ioint* iointenants as they  
*title. Aux si terre soit* were because y thei  
*done al baron et sa fēm* be seised by a ioint ti-  
*et le baron alien et de-* tle. Also if landes be  
*uyle femme recouera* giuen to the baron &  
*lentierty mes si ils fu-* to his wife & the hus-  
*erunt iointenantes de* band alieth and dieth  
*uaunt le couerture dō* the wife shal recou-  
*ques in tiel case el reco* the whole, but if they  
*then in such case the* were iointenantes  
*before the couerture*  
*then in such case the*

shall recouer but the  
 halfe. Also if land be  
 geuen to the husband  
 & to his wife, & a third  
 person, if y<sup>e</sup> third graunt  
 that, y<sup>e</sup> belongeth to  
 him, the one halfe pas  
 seth by this graunt, for  
 that, that the baron &  
 his wyfe bee but one  
 person in the lawe, &  
 in this case they haue  
 nothing in ryght but  
 the halfe. Also if two  
 ioyntenautes be of lan  
 des in a towne which  
 is borowen englyshe,  
 where land is deuise  
 d, & one by his testa  
 ment deuileth y<sup>e</sup>, y<sup>e</sup> be  
 logeth to hi, to a stran  
 ger & dieth, this deuise  
 is void, and the other  
 shall haue the whole  
 by suruiuour, for that  
 y<sup>e</sup> deuise may not take  
 effect till after y<sup>e</sup> death  
 of the deuisor, & imme  
 diately after the deathe

ne aorsque le iu oytie.  
 Auxi si terre soit done  
 al baron & sa feme, &  
 al tierce, si le tierce  
 graunt ceo que a luy  
 apiert, la moytie passa  
 per cel graunt, pur ceo  
 que le baron & la feme  
 sont forsq<sup>e</sup> vn person in  
 le ley, & in cest case ilz  
 nount in droyt forsq<sup>e</sup> le  
 moitie. Auxi si deux  
 ioyntenautes es sont des  
 terres in vylle qest bo  
 rowe englyshe, lunterre  
 est deuisable, & lun  
 per son testament de  
 uise ceo q a luy apiert a  
 vn estrange, & deuie  
 cest deuise est vryde, &  
 l'auter auera lentierte  
 per suruiuour, pur ceo  
 que le deuise ne puyt  
 prender effect tanq<sup>e</sup> a  
 pres le mort le deuisor,  
 & immediate apres le

## The expoficion of

mort le deuifor, le dro- of the deuifor, & right  
 yt deuient al autre ioin commeth to the other  
 tenant p le furuiouur, iointenant furuiouur,  
 le q<sup>l</sup> ne clayme riens p & whych clatmeth no-  
 le deuifour, mes en son thing by the deuifour  
 droyt demefne p le fur- but in hys owne right  
 uiouur, mes autrement by the furuiouur, but  
 eft de parceners feysies otherwife it is of par-  
 des terres deuifables, ceners feysed of lades  
 caufaqua supra. deuifable, caufa qua  
 supra.

Indicaunt is a writ, Indicauit est vn brief  
 & gyst lou debate est lyeth where debate  
 parenter deux clerkes is betwene. ii. clerkes  
 in courte chrestien dun in court chrestia of one  
 esglise, ou parte de vne church, or parte of a  
 esglise per dyfmes que church, for dyfmes  
 amount al meyns a le whiche amounteth at  
 value de la quant par- the least to the valew  
 tie del esglise, & pour of the folwerth part of  
 ceo que le patrone del the church, & for that  
 clerke deffendant per- the patron of the clerk  
 dra son aduowson si le of def. shal leese his ad-  
 clerke le pleyntise la uowson yf & clerke w  
 recouera, donques il a- the pleyntif shal reco-  
 uer it, he shal haue a  
 writte directed to the  
 clerk of & pleynt, or to  
 the



the officers of y<sup>e</sup> court christian, then commaunding to cesse their plee vntill it is discusse in the kinges courte, to whom the aduowson belongeth, and the writt shalbe betweene folwe persons. ii. shalbe patrons, & ii. shalbe clerkes, but thys writt is not retornable, but if they cesse not theyr suite, he shal haue an Attachement.

uera brieve direct al clerk & le pleyntife, ou al officiers de courte chretien, eux commaundant de cesser de leur plee, iques il est discusse in courte le roya que l'aduowson appert, & cest brieve serra inter quatre persones. ii. seront patrons, & ii. clerkes, mes cest brieve nest retornable, mes s'ils ne cessont leur suite, il auera vn Attachement.

**I**demptitate nominis is a writ, and it lyeth where a writte of dette, Couenaunt, or Accompte, or suche other writt is brought agaynst a man, and another that hathe the same name as the defendant hath is taken for him, then he shall

**I**demptitate nominis est vn brief, & gist lou brief de det, Couenaunt, Accompte, ou tyel semblable brieve est port vers vn home, & vne autre que ad m le noyme come le defendant ad, est pris pour luy, donques il auera  
Lij. cest

## The expoficion of

ceft.briefe, per quel le haue this writ by the  
 vrcout fia inquire de- which the fherife fhall  
 uant iustice assignes make inquire before  
 in mefme le countie fi the iustice assigned in  
 foyt m le perfon ou ne the same countie, if he  
 my, & fil ne foyt troue be the same person or  
 culpable, donques il not, & if he be not found  
 aler. sans iour in peace. culpable, then he fhall  
 goe withoute daye in  
 peace.

Ley est, quant action  
 est port vers vn sans es-  
 pectaltie mostre ou au-  
 ter matter de recorde,  
 come action de det sur  
 vn contract ou detinue,  
 donq. le d. f. ndant puit  
 gage sa ley fil voyle. s.  
 de iurer sur vn liuer &  
 certayne persons ou f. q.  
 luy, que il doit riens al  
 playntife in le maner  
 & fourme come il ad  
 declare, mes in action  
 de det sur vn leffe pur  
 terme dans, ou sur ar-  
 rerages de accompt de-

Ley is when an acti-  
 on is brought agaynst  
 one without especial-  
 tie shewed, or other  
 matter of recorde, as  
 an action of det bpon  
 contracte or detinue,  
 then & def. may wage  
 his law, that is to say  
 to sware bpō a book  
 & certain persōs with  
 hym, & he owesth no  
 thing to the plaintheif  
 in maner & fourme as  
 he hath declared, but  
 in an action of det bp  
 a lease for terme of ye-  
 ares, or bpō the arre-

rages of accompte be-  
fore auditours assyg-  
ned, a man shall not  
wage his lawe. But  
when one shall wage  
his law, he shal hang  
with hym. vi. viii. or  
xii. of his neighbours  
as the courte shall as-  
signe hym, to sweare  
with hym. And if at y  
day assigned he fayle  
of hys lawe, then he  
shal be condemned.

Leases be in diuers  
maners, that is to say  
for terme of life, for  
terme of yeres, for tyme  
of anothers life, & at  
will. Also a lease of  
land is as good with-  
out dede as with dede  
in a lease for term  
of life, it becoueth to  
the liere and seysin  
in the lande, or els  
nothing shal passe by  
the graunt, because y

naunt auditours as-  
signe, hoc ne gagera sa-  
ley. Mes quant on ga-  
gera sa ley, il amesne-  
ra ouesqz luy. vi. viii. ou  
xii. de ses vicines, come  
le courte luy assignera  
de iurer ouesqz luy. Et  
s'il iour assigne, il faut  
de sa ley, donqz il sera  
condemne.

Leases sont in diuers  
maners. s. pur terme de  
vie, pur tme dans, pur  
terme d'auter vie, & a  
volunte. Auxi vn leas  
de terre est auxi bone  
saunsfayt come p fait.  
Mes in leas pur terme  
de vie ou d'auter vie, il  
conient de doner liere  
& seysin sur le terre, ou  
auterment vicus passe-  
ra per le graunt, pur ceo  
que ils sont appellees  
frank tenemens. Auxi

## The expoficion of

*vn leas de vn comen ou they be called frehold  
 rent, ne poyent este bon* Also a leas, of a comen  
*faus fait, mes de vn p-* or rent, maye not bee  
*sonage il est bon faus* good without dede,  
*fait, pur ceo q les glise* but of a personage it  
*q est principall, puit as* is good without dede,  
*seiz bien passer faus* for that y the churche  
*fait, & issint les dys-* which is y principall,  
*mes & offerynges que* may passe wel inough  
*sont accessorial es glise* without dede, & so the  
*mes dismes & offerin-* dismes and offerings  
*ges p soy, ne poyent este* which be accessorial  
*leffes faus fait vt dicu.* y church, but dismes &  
 offerings by the self  
 maye not be let with-  
 out dede as it is sayd.

*Libertate probanda,*  
*Vide de reo in le tytle*  
*de Nativo habendo.*

*Libertate probanda*  
 Loke for y in the tithe  
*de spatio habendo.*

*Mainprise est. quant*  
*vn hoc est arrest p Ca-*  
*pias, donq les Iudges*  
*poyent deliuer so corps*  
*& ceux ayns homes pur*  
*garder & deliuer ames*  
*ner de uant eux a cer-*  
*tain iour, & ceux sont*

*Mainprise is when*  
 a man is arrested by  
*Capias, then y iudges*  
 may deliuer hys body  
 to certayne men for to  
 kepe & to bring him be-  
 fore them at a certayne  
 daye, & these bee called  
 main.

mainpernours, and if *appelles mainpernours,*  
the partie appere not, *& si le ptie ne appere al*  
at the daye assigned, *jour assigne, le mainp-*  
mainpernours shalbe *nous serront amercy.*  
amerced.

**M**ayntenaunce is a *Maintenance est vne*  
writ, & it lyeth where *briefe, & gist lon ascū*  
any man geueth o2 de- *bome done ou deliuer a*  
liuereth to another p- *vn auter q est pt on des*  
to playntife o2 defen- *in ascun action ascun*  
dant in any action a- *somme d argent ou aut*  
ny sume of money o2 *chose purmaintein son*  
other thig so, to main- *plee, ou fait extreme la*  
tain his ple, o2 els ma- *bour pur luy quaut il*  
keth extreme labour *n adriens a ceo affayre,*  
so; him when he hath *donques l'auter partie*  
nothyng therwith to *grieue, auera vers luy*  
doe, than the partie *cest briefe.*  
grieved shal haue a- *cest briefe.*  
gainst hym this writ.

**M**esne is a writ, & it *Mesne est vne briefe,*  
lyeth where there bee *& gist lon sont seigni-*  
lord mesne & tenaut, & *our, mesue, & tenant, et*  
the lord aboue distrey- *le seignior par amounē*  
eth the tenāt so; the *distrein le tenāt par les*  
service of the mesne, *service le mesne q luy*  
which ought to acquite *doit acquit al seigni-*  
our.

## The expolicion of

our paramount, donq, le him to the lord above,  
 tenant auera cest brief then the tenaunt shall  
 vers le mesne, & s'il ne haue this writ against  
 vient pur acquiter le the mesne, & if he come  
 tenaunt, donq, le mesne not to acquite y tenat,  
 perdra les seruice le te- than the mesne shall  
 nant & serra foriudge lose the seruice of the  
 de son seignoury, & le tenaunt & that be for-  
 tenant serra tenant im- iudged of his seignou-  
 mediate al chiefe seig- ry, & the tenant shall  
 nior, & fra'm les ser- be tenaunt immediate  
 uice & suites come le to the chiefe lord, and  
 mesne fist al seigni- shall doe the same ser-  
 our. uice & suits as y mesne  
 did to the lord.

Monstrauerunt est vn  
 briefe, & gist pur les  
 tenants in auncien de-  
 mesne direct al seigni-  
 our, & ilz commandant  
 que il ne distrayne son  
 tenant pur faire auter  
 seruice q faire ne duys-  
 sent, & ilz poyent auer  
 cest brief direct al vic.  
 q il ne suffer le seigni-

Monstrauerunt est  
 writ, & it lieth for y te-  
 nantes in auncien de-  
 mesne directed to the  
 lord, him comanding  
 y he distrayne not his  
 tenaunt for to doe o-  
 ther seruice y he ought  
 not to doe, & they may  
 haue this writ direct to  
 y sherrif y he suffer not  
 the lord to distrain the  
 sayd tenauntes for to

doe other service. And if the tenants may not be in quiet they may haue an attache ment against the lord to appere before the iustice, and al the names of the tenants shalbe put in the writ though one of them be grieved onely. Also if any landes in auncien demesne be in variance betwene the tenants, then the tenant so grieved shall haue agaynst the other a writ of ryghte close whiche is called after the custome of the maner; and that shalbe alwaies brought in the lordes courte & for that he shall declare in the nature of what writ he will as hys case lyeth and this writte shall not be remoued but for a

or distr. le dits tenaunts parfaire auer service. Aux si les tenautes ne point este in quiet il poient auer vn attache ment vers le seignour dapperer deuant les iustice et toutes les formes des tenäts serroune mise in le brief mesque vn de eux soit greue solement. Aux si ascun terre in auncien demesne soit in variance inter les tenants donques le tenaunt issint greue auera vers l'auer brief de droit close quod vocat. secundum consuetudinem manerii et ceo ferra tout foits porte in le court le seignour & sur ceo il countera in le nature de quel briefc il voit come son case gist et ce briefc ne ferra re-

## The exposi cion of

*moue sinon per graunde* greate cause or no po  
*cause ou non power de* wer of the court. Al  
*courte. Auxisi le seig-* so if the lord in an  
*nour in auter courte q* ther court then aunc  
*auncien demesne dis-* demesne distraine by  
*traine son tenaunt de fa* tenaunt to doe. of the  
*ire auter seruice quel* seruice y he ought not,  
*ne doit, il auera briefe* he shall haue a writte  
*de droit appell ne inius* of right called ne in  
*te vexes & est vn briefe* iuste veres and, if it is  
*de droit patent que ser-* writte of right patent  
*uatrie per battell ou* whiche shal be tried by  
*graund assise.* battel or graunde as  
*life.* life.

*Mortgage est quant*  
*vn fait seffement a vn*  
*auter sur uel condicion*  
*que si le seffour paya al*  
*seffee a certaine iour. xl*  
*li d'argent que a doques*  
*la seffour puit reentre*  
*& can ceo case le seffee*  
*est appell tenant in mor*  
*gage. Et si come vn bœ*  
*puit faire seffement in*  
*fee in mortgage, issint*

Mortgage is when a  
 man maketh seffement  
 to another on such con  
 dicion that if the seff  
 four paye to the seffee  
 at a certaine daye. xl. li  
 of money that the seff  
 four maye reentre.  
 &c. In this case the te  
 naunt is called tenant  
 in mortgage. And as a  
 mā may make a seffe  
 mt i fe in mortgage. so  
 he may



may make a gifte in il puit faire done in le  
taille, or a lease for ter raille ou lessie pour terme  
me of lyfe or for terme de vie ou pur terme d'ax  
of years in morgage. in morgage. Aux si  
Also if a feffement be seoffement soit fait in  
made in morgage on morgage sur condicion  
condycion that if the que si le seffour paya ry  
seffour paye such a el somme a tiel iour. &c  
summe at such a daye. & Et le seoffour murrust  
mura. And the seof- deuaut le iour yncore  
dore dye before the si le yre le seffour paya  
day, then if the heire mesme le somme a mes-  
of the seoffoure paye me la iour al seffes, &c  
the same somme at the le seffes ceo refusa don-  
same day to the seffes ques le yre le seoffour pu  
and the seffes refuseth it enter, mes in tyel cas  
it, then the heire of si ne soit ascun iour de  
the seffour may enter payment expres don-  
but in such a case if ques tiel tender del he-  
there be no day of pai yre est voyde par ceo que  
ment expressed, then quant le seoffour mur-  
such tender of the rust le temps del ten-  
heire is voyde, for der est passe, ou auter-  
that that when the sef- ment le heires le seof-  
foure dyeth, the time four auerount temps  
of tender is passe del  
anotherwyle the he-  
ires of the seoffoure  
shall haue tynie of

# The exposition of

del tender a tous iours, of the tender for ever  
 que sera inconvenient which shall be inconveni-  
 que un auera un fee nient, that one shall ha-  
 simple a luy et a ses he- ue a fee simple to him  
 yres que sera desherita- and his heires which  
 ble toutes foies a le ple- shall be defensible alwaies  
 asure et volonte des au- at the pleasure  
 ters, mes in le premier will of others, but in  
 case la temps del tender the first case the time  
 ne fuit passe per la mort of tender was not passed  
 le lessour. by the death of the lessour.

Mortdauncestour vi-  
 de de ceo deuant titu-  
 lo cosinage.

Mortdauncestour lohe-  
 therefore in the title co-  
 sinage.

Mortmaine est lou-  
 terre fount don s a un  
 meason de religion ou  
 a un autre compaignie q  
 fount corporate per le  
 graunt le roy donques  
 cest terre est deuen  
 mortmaine et donq  
 le roy ou le seignior de

Mortmaine is toher-  
 landes be given to a  
 house of religion or to  
 another company whi-  
 che be corporate by the  
 kinges graunt; then  
 the lande is come  
 to mortmaine, and  
 then the kyng or the  
 lord of whome the  
 lande is holden may

enter as it apperethe *que le terre est tenuz pu*  
 by the statute de religi *it enter come appert en*  
 ois, see therfore the *le statute de religios*  
 statute. Also if one *ideo vide statut. Auxi*  
 make a seffement bp. *si vn fait seffement sur*  
 yon trust to certayne *confidencce a certain p*  
 persones to the vie of *sons aloeps de vn mea-*  
 a house of religion, or *son de religion ou al o-*  
 to the house of any gy *eps de ascun gilde ou*  
 lde or fraternite coz, *fraternite corporate dō*  
 yorate, than it shall bee *ques il sera dit mort-*  
 lde mortmaine and *maine & il incourge m*  
 he shal renne in the *le paine vt patet per sta*  
 same paine as it ap- *tutum. anno. xv. R. ii.*  
 pereth by the statute  
 anno. xv. R. ii.

*Moderata misericor-*  
**Moderata misericor** *dia est vn briefe & gift*  
 dia is a writ and it ly- *ps lou home est amer ie in*  
 eth where a man ys *court baron ou counte*  
 amerced in courte ba- *plus que deuer este*  
 ron or count more the *donques il auera cē bri*  
 ought to bee, thā he *ese direct al vicount si*  
 shall haue this writte *soit in counte ou al bai*  
 directed to the shiriffe *liff si soit en court baron*  
 it bee in the counte *eux commaundant que*  
 or to the bailife if it be *il ne luy amerciunt,*  
 in courte baron com-  
 munding them that

## The exposition of

mes eient regarde al he amerce him not  
quantitie de trespas & but hauinge regarde  
sils ne fount, cel to the quantitie of  
brieſe donques iſſera trespas, and if they  
vers eux vnſicut alias do not, this writ then  
et cauſam nobis ſignifiſhall goe forthe a-  
ces & apres ceo vn at- gainſt them, a ſicut a-  
tachment. lias et cauſam nobis  
ſignifices and after  
an attachment.

*Natiuo habendo eſt vn* *Natiuo habendo* is  
*brieſe et giſt lou le neſe* a writte and it liethe  
*dunc ſeignior eſt ale de* wher the villeine of a  
*luy donques le ſeignour* lord is gone from bi-  
*auera ceſt brieſe direct* thā y lord ſhall haue  
*al viconunt q̄al face le* this writ directed to y  
*ſeignour auera ſon neſe* ſhiriff, that hee make  
*ouesq̄ tout ces chateux.* his lord to haue his  
*Auxi in ceſt brieſe plu* villeine withe all hys  
*ſours neſes ne purrount* goods. Also i this writ  
*eſte demandes q̄ deux,* mo villeines may not  
*mes auxi pluſours neſz* bee demaunded than  
*q̄ voilent inſemblement* twaine, but as manie  
*poient port brieſe de li-* villeines as wil ioint  
*bertate pbanda.* ly may bring a writ  
*Auxi* de libertate proban-  
*ſi vn neſe port brieſe de* da. Also if a villaine  
*libertate probanda a-* bring his writ de li-  
bertate & hāda before  
that

that the lord bring his writ, than the villein  
shalbe in peace till the  
comming of the Justice, or els his writte  
shal not help him.  
Also if a villaine haue  
taried in auncien de-  
mesne one yere and a  
daye wythout claym  
of the lord, then hee  
cannot seise him in  
the fraunchise

*que le seignieur port et  
briefe donques le nefe  
serra in peace resque al  
venue des iustice ou au-  
terment son brief ne luy  
cydera. Auxisi vn vil-  
lein ad demurre in au-  
cien demesne per vn an  
et vn iour sans clayme  
del seignieur deques il  
ne puit luy seiser de-  
ins le dit fraunchise.*

**N**isi prius is a writte  
iudiciall, and it lyeth  
when an inquest is  
empaneled and re-  
toured befoze the  
Justices in the bench,  
then the plaintife or  
defendaunt may haue  
his writ directed to  
the shirffe, him com-  
mandyng that he ca-  
lle the entrey to come  
befoze the iudices in  
the same counte, at

*Nisi prius est vn bri-  
efe iudicial et gist qua-  
unt l'enquest est enpanel  
et retourne deuaunt les  
iustices in banke do-  
ques le pl. ou deff. puyt  
auec cest briefe directe  
al vic. luy commaunda-  
unt que il face venir la  
pays deuaunt les iustis-  
ces in mesme le coutry a  
lour*

## The expolicion of

leur venir la desfre de- there comming to bee  
termine, et ceo pur eas- determine), and that  
ment denquest. for the lasing of the  
quest.

Nonabilitie est lou vn quest.  
accion est port vers vn Nonabilitie is where  
et le def. dit que le pl. e an accion is brought a  
nonabilitie de scwe as- gainst one and the de-  
cun accion & sount. vi. fendaunt saithe that  
causes de nonabilitie s. plaintife is not able to  
come vtlage, vn alien sue any accyon, & ther  
nce hors de lege le roye, be. vi. causes of nona-  
vn home condempne in bilitie that is to save  
premunire, vn home de a mā outlawed, an alif  
religion, vn home ex- borne out of the kings  
commenge, et vn vit- lege, a man condemp-  
leine que sue son seig- ned in a premunire, a  
nour. man of religion, a mā  
a cursed, and a bilieu  
tha. sueth his lozde.

Nusauns est vn brief Nusauns is a writte  
et gist lou ascun home and it lieth where any  
deue ascun mure ou es- man leuieth any wall  
top ascun ewe ou fait as- or stoppeth any water  
cun choses sur son terre or doth any thing by  
demesne a nusaunce so pon his owne grounde  
prochein. Auxis il q to the vnlawfull hurte  
fuisse le nusaunce alien and nusaunce of his ne-  
ighbour. Also if be  
ma

maketh the nufance la terre a vn auter, dō-  
 alien the land to ano- ques cest brieve serva  
 ther, than this writte port deuers ambiden  
 shalbe brought agais̄t come appiert per lesta-  
 them both as it appea- tute westminster .ij. Ca.  
 reth by h̄ statut west- xxij.

**S**uper obiit is a writ, Nuper obiit est vne  
 eit lyeth where one brieve, & gyst lou vne  
 hath manye heyres, & ad plusiours heyres. s.  
 is to say, many daugh- plusiours fils ou plusiours  
 ters o2 many sonnes, fits si soynt in gavelk ind  
 if it be in gavel kinde in kent, & denie seisy  
 in kent, & dieth seised & vne heye entra in  
 & one heyre entreth tout la terre, donq̄ les  
 into all the land, then auters que sont tenus  
 the other that be hol- de hors, auerount cest  
 de out, shal haue thys brieve vers le coheyre q̄  
 writ agais̄t h̄ coheire est deins, mes brieve de  
 that is in. But a writ de Rationabile parte gyst  
 de Rationabile parte in tyel case ou laūces-  
 lieth in such case wher tour suit vn foyt & seisy,  
 the auncellour was & ne murrust seisy.  
 once seysed, and dyed  
 not seysed.

**N**e iniuste veres, Ne iniuste vexes.  
 Loke therfoze befoze Vide de ceo deuant,  
 M. i. ti-

# The exposition of

titulo *Monstrauerunt.* in the title *Monstrauerunt.*

*Ne admittas propter libertatē est vn briefe, & gift lou le vic. re. tourne sur briefe a luy direct, q̄ il ad maunde al bailife de tiel fraunches q̄ auer retorne des briefes, & il nad seruic le brief, dōq̄ le pl' aueracē brief direct al vic. q̄ il m̄ ent in le fraunches & execute le brief le roy. Auxi le vic. garnera le bailiff q̄ il soyt deuant les Iustices al iour conten<sup>o</sup> in le brief & sil ne viēt et luy acquite, dōques tous les briefes iudicials q̄ pas seront hors de courte le roy durant m̄ le ple, seront briefes de Nō admittas & c. & le vicoūt ferra execucion de eux*

*Ne admittas propter libertatē is a writ & it lyeth where the Sherife retourneth upon a writ to him directed ȳ he hath sende to the bailife of such a fraunches which hath retorne of writs, & he hath not serued ȳ writ than the pl' shall haue this writ directed to ȳ Sherif ȳ he himself enter into the fraunches & execute ȳ kings writ. Also the Sherife shall warne ȳ baylif ȳ he be before ȳ Justice at the day cōtained in ȳ writ & yf he come not & acquite him, than all the writs iudicials which shal passe out of ȳ kinges court duryng the same ple, shal be writs de Non admittas & c. & the Sherife shal make execu*



reducio of them hāg pendant le plee.  
ing the plee.

Oyer & terminer is a writ called in latine de Audiendo & terminando, & it lieth when anye great or sodayne insurrection is made, or any other sodayne trespas whiche requirith hasty informacio, than y king shal direct acomissio to certayne men & iustices to here & to determine y same

Oyer et terminer ē brief appell in laten de audiendo & terminando, & gist quāt ascū grāud ou sodein insurrection est fait ou ascū aut sodeyn transgression q̄ require hasty informacion, dō q̄ le roy directera vne commission a certayne gentes et iustices de audiendo & terminando.

Parceners are accordyng to the course of y comon lawe, & accordyng to y custome. Parceners according to the comon lawe are where an inheritoure hath issue but daugh- ters & wyeth, & y tene- mentes descend to the daughters, thē they be called parceners, and are but as one heyre.

Parceners sont solōq, le cours de comen ley, & solonque le custome. Parceners solonq, le comen ley sont lou vn inherit ad issue fors q̄ files & denie, & les tene- mētes descendant a lez files, donq, ils sont ap- pelles parceners, & sōt forsq̄es que vn heyre.

M. y. mes

## The expoficion of

*mes fhome ad forsq, vn* but if a man hath but  
*file, & n'est dit par cener,* one daughter, she is  
*mes e leſt dit la file & la* not called par cener,  
*heyre, & ſi ne ſont ſoers* but ſhee is called the  
*les terres deſcenderōt a* daughter & heire. And  
*les aūtes, & els ſont ap* if there bee no ſiſters,  
*pelles par ceners. Auxi* the landes ſhal deſcēd  
*quant terres deſcendōt* to y aūtes, and they  
*a diuers par ceners, els* bee called par ceners.  
*prynt faire particion* Also when lādes deſ-  
*enter eux per agrement* cende to dyuers parce-  
*mes ſi aſcū deux ne vois* ners, they may make  
*lent faire donq, l'auter* partiō betwene the  
*ou les auters auerount* ſelues by agreement.  
*vn brief de Participa-* But if any of the wil  
*tione facienda direct* not make particion,  
*al vic. que ferra parti-* then the other oz the  
*cion enter eux p le ſerc-* others ſhall haue a  
*ment de .xij. loyals hōes* writ de Participatio-  
*de ſa bailiweke. Auxi* ne facienda direct to y  
*Particion per agrement* ſherif, who ſhal make  
*puit eſte fayt per le ley* partiō betwene the  
*auxi bien p paroll ſans* by the othe of .xii. law  
*fayt come per fayt. Et ſi* ful mē of y bailiweke.  
*ſont de pleyne age, le* Also partiō by agre-  
*particion toutes ioures* mēt may be made by y  
 law, aſwel by woordes  
 wout dede, as by dede.  
 And if they be of full  
 age

age, the particion shal demurrer, & ne serra  
 remain for euer, & shal vnques defete. Mes si  
 not at any time be de- les terres sont a eux in  
 feated. But if the lan- le taylor, & coment que  
 des be to the in h taile ilz sont concludes du-  
 & though that they are rant leur vies, vncore  
 concluded duryng their l'issue cesty qui ad le  
 liues, yet h issue of him mainder part in value  
 whiche hath the lesser puit disagreeer a le par-  
 part in value, may dis- ticiō & enter & occu-  
 agree frō the particiō pier in commen ouesq,  
 & enter and occupy in lauter parte. Et auxi si  
 comon with the other les barōs des parceners  
 part. And also if h hus- fount particion quant  
 bandes of the parcesis le baron deuic, la feme  
 make particiō, when puit disagreeer a la par-  
 the husband dieth, the- ticiō. Auxi si le par-  
 wife may disagree frō- cener que est deyns age  
 the particiō. Also if the- sayt particion quaut  
 parces which is with- el vient a son plein age,  
 in age make particion el puit dysagreeer, mes  
 whē she cometh to ful il conient de bien gar-  
 age she may disagree- der quāt el vient a son  
 But shee must take pleyne age, que el ne  
 good heede when she- preigne toutes les pro-  
 cometh to her ful age- fites a son vse demesne  
 that she take not all h  
 profits to her owne  
 use of the lands which

## The exposition of

*des terres q̄ fuerōt a luy* were to be abated,  
*allottes, quar donques* for the thee agreeth to  
*el soy agreea a le parti-* the partition, and the  
*cion, & le pleyne age* full age shall alwaye  
*serra toutes foytes de* entend to þ age of. xxi.  
*ceo intende al age de* yerres. Also if there are  
*xxi. ans. Auxi si sont* dyuers parceners that  
*dyuers parceners que* haue made partition  
*ount fayre partition* betwene them, and  
*inter eux, & la partie* one of theyr partes be  
*de vn soyt reouer vers* recovered by la wofull  
*luy per tytle loyall, dō-* tytle, then thee shall  
*ques el cōpeller les au-* compell the other to  
*ters de fayre nouel par-* make a new partitiō.  
*tion. Auxi ils sont* Also they are parce-  
*parceners selonques le* ners according to cus-  
*custome, lou home est* tome where a man is  
*seisye de terres in ga-* seised of landes in ga-  
*uelkinde come in Kēt,* uelkinde as in Kent  
*& auters lieux fraun-* in other places fraun-  
*ches, & ad issue diuers* chesed, & hath issue di-  
*fiz & deuie, donq, les* uers sonnes & dye, the  
*siz sont parceners per le* the sonnes are parce-  
*custome. Auxi si home* ners by custome. Also  
*ad diuers filz, & dona* if a man hath diuers  
*parcell del terre a vne* daughters, & geueth a  
 parcell of his lande to  
 one daughter in frank  
 mariage, and dieth, if

the

the husbände and hys file in franke mariage  
 wyfe will haue parte et deuie, file barō & sa  
 of the other landes feme voilont auer parte  
 that descendeth, they de lez auts terres q des-  
 must putt their lande cendont, ilz couient de  
 geuen to them in frak mitr les terres a luy do  
 mariage, in hotch pot nes infrak mariage in  
 with the rest of y land, hotche pot ouesq, le re-  
 that is, one with ano menant de la terre. vn  
 ther, and then partici oue laut, & donq, pti-  
 on shalbe made of all. cion serra fait de tout.

**Per que seruicia,**  
 Looke therfore after  
 ward in y title Quid  
 iuris clamat.

*Per que seruicia. Vi-  
 de de ceo apres, titulo  
 Quid iuris clamat.*

**Post disseisin.** Loke  
 for that befoze in the  
 tytle Assise.

*Post disseisin. Vide  
 de ceo denaunt in le ti-  
 tle Assise.*

**Prescription is,**  
 when one hath had o  
 bled anye thyng sith  
 the tyme whereof no  
 mynde is, and some  
 men saye that a hun-  
 dred yere is a good pre-  
 scripciō, but one may

*Prescription est quāt  
 vne adewe ou vsc as-  
 cun chose depuys le  
 temps dont null memo-  
 ry est, & ascūs dient de  
 Cent ans est bone pre-  
 scripciō, mes vn ne puit*

M.iiij.

pre-

## The expolicion of

*prescribe enconter vne estatute sinon que il ad auter statute que serue pur luy.*
 not prescribe agaynst a statut except he haue another statute y serueth for him.

*Presentment est quant ascun home q ad droyt a don ascun benefice spiritual, & nosme le per son al euesq, a q il voit le doner, & fait vn let ter al euesq, pur luy, ceo est vn presentacion ou presentment, mes si diuers coheires ne poyent accorder in presēmēt, le presentment leysne sera admitte, mes de ioyne nantes & te nants in commen, s'ils ne accordent, leuesque presentera per laps.*
**Presentmēt is, whē any man whiche hath right to geue any be nefice spirituall, & nameth the persō to the biſhop to whō he will geue it, and maketh a writyng to the biſhop for him, y is a presentacion or presentmēt, but if diuers coheires may not accorde in presentmēt, the presentment of the eldest shal be admittēd, but of iointenants & tenants in common, if they accorde not within. vi. monethes, the biſhop shal present by laps.**

*Premunire est vne benefice gift lou ascun home sue ascun auter in*
**Premunire is a writ, & it lyeth where any man sueth anye other**

in

in the spirituall court *court christian par ascu*  
 for any thing that is *chose que est determina*  
 determinable in the *ble in le courte le roy et*  
 kings court, and that *ceo e ordein p certai sta*  
 is ordeined by certai *tuts, et grand punisbme*  
 ne statutes, & greate *a ceo ordaine come ap*  
 punishment there. *pert per mesme le statu*  
 fore ordeined as it ap *tes .s. que il serra hors*  
 pereth by the same sta *de proteccion le roy &*  
 tutes, that is to save *que soit mis in prison sa*  
 that he shalbe out of *uns bail ou mainprise*  
 the kinges proteccion *tanque ils ad fait fin al*  
 and that he be put in *volunt le roi et que ces*  
 prison without bayll *terres & chateaux ser*  
 or mainprise till y he *runt for faites sil neve*  
 haue made fine at the *in deins. ii. mois. Auxi*  
 kinges will, and that *leur prouifours, procu*  
 his lands and goodes *ratoirs, attourneys, exe*  
 shalbe forfait if he coe *cutors, notaries, et mai*  
 not within .ii. mon *teners serrount punisbe*  
 thes. Also the prouy *in mesme le mancr. idco*  
 lors, proctours, at *vide statutum. Auxy*  
 torneyes, erecutours *ascuns diount que si vn*  
 notaries and mainte *clark e sue anter home*  
 nours, shalbe poni *in court de Rome par*  
 shed, in the same ma *chose*  
 ner, therefore looke  
 the statutes. Also some  
 mene saye y if a clark

## The expoficion of

chofe spiritual lou il pu sue another man in  
it auer remedy deins cē court of Rome for a  
realme in court son or- thig spiritual wher be  
dinarie que il serra in may haue remedy wi  
case del statute. y realme in y court of  
his ordinari, y he shal  
be wi y case of y stat.

*Precipe in capite est vn*  
*briefe et gist lou le re-*  
*naunt que tient deroy*  
*in chise come de sa co-*  
*ron et il ē de force donq,*  
*il auer cest briefe, &*  
*cest briefe serra close et*  
*serra plede in le comen*  
*banke. Auxisi ascun*  
*tenaunt que tient das-*  
*cun seignor fait de vorce*  
*luy couient suer briefe*  
*de droit patent que sera*  
*determine in le court le*  
*seignour mes si le ter-*  
*re soit tenu de roy le*  
*briefe de droit patent*  
*serra port in comte de*  
*roy et cest briefe puit este*  
*remoue de la courte le*

*Precipe in capite is a*  
*writ and it lieth wher*  
*the tenant holdeth of*  
*his Lorde in chiefe as*  
*of his crowne & heys*  
*denorsed that is to say*  
*put out of his lade tha*  
*he shal haue y this writ*  
*& this writ shal be close*  
*& shal be pleded in the*  
*comen place. Also if a*  
*ny tenāt whiche hol-*  
*deth of any lord be de*  
*uorsed it behouethe hi*  
*to sue a writ of right*  
*patēt which shal be de*  
*termined in y lordes*  
*court, but if y land bee*  
*holdē of y king y writ*  
*of right patēt, shal bee*  
*brought to y kinges*  
*court and this writte*  
*may be remoued fro y*



lozdes court vnto the seignior in la counte P  
counte by a tolt & fro vn tolt, et de la counte  
the counte into the ro in comen banke per vn  
men place by a pone, pone. ideo vide deuant  
like therfore befoze in titulo droit.

**Perambulacione** Perambulacione fa-  
facienda is a writte & cienda est vn brieve &  
it lieth wher. ii. lordz gist lou deux seigniors  
ships lieth one nighe gisent vn pres l'autre et  
another, and some in ascun encrochement est  
crochement is made fait per long temps don-  
by longe time, than ques per assent de am-  
by assent of bothe lordz bidex seigniors le vi-  
desthe shirife shall count prendra ouesque  
take with him the p- luy les parties & les  
ties and p neighbours viccins et fueront per  
and shall make the ambulation et ferrount  
bondes as they were les mets come ils fuerunt  
befoze, but if a lordz adenaunt, mes si vn sei-  
incroche vpon an o- gnior incroche sur l'au-  
ther and hee will not ter et il ne voile fair per  
make perambulacion ambulation, donques le  
then the lordz so gre- seignior issint greue a  
ned shall haue a writte u a brieu vers l'aut q est  
against the other appel de racionabilib  
which is called dera- diuisis.  
cionabilibus diuisis. Pe-

## The exposition of

Petit cape est vn bri-  
 ese & gist quant ascun  
 accion real. s. de ple de  
 terre est porte & le te-  
 naunt appere et puis fa-  
 it defaute donques isse-  
 ra cest briefe de petit  
 cape de seiser les terres  
 maine le roy, mes sil ne  
 apperames fait defaut  
 al primer somons, donq,  
 issera vn graund cape et  
 pur tiel defaut le tenant  
 perdra la terre, mes sil  
 gage son lay de non som-  
 mons il sauera son de-  
 faut et donques il puit  
 plede ouesque le deman-  
 dant. Et in graunde  
 cape le tenant sera su-  
 monis pur responder all  
 defaut et ouster al de-  
 maundaunt, mes in  
 petit cape il serra sum-  
 monis pur responder al  
 defaut solcment et ne-

Petit cape is a writ, &  
 it lieth whan any ac-  
 tion reall that is to  
 say of ple of lande is  
 brough and the tenant  
 apperethe and after  
 warde maketh defaut  
 than this writ of pe-  
 tite cape shal go forth  
 to seise the landes in  
 to the kinges handes,  
 but if he appere not,  
 but maketh defaut at  
 the first somons, then  
 a graund cape shal  
 go forth and for such  
 defaut the tenant shal  
 lose the lande, but if  
 he wage his latwe of  
 non sommons he shal  
 saue his defaut & than  
 he may plede w<sup>th</sup> the de-  
 maundaunt. And in  
 graund cape the ten-  
 unt shal be summoned  
 to aunswere to the de-  
 faut and farder to the  
 demaundaunt, but in  
 petit cape he shal be su-  
 moned

moned to aunswere to my al demaundant, & the default only, & not est appell petit cape to the demaundant & pour cco que il ad minus in le brieft. it is called petit cape for that that there is lesse in the writte.

Proces are þ writtes and precepts that goe et precepts que issount for the original, and i sur la original, et in accions reals & persouels there be diuers sont diuers proces, car proces, for i accions reals þ proces is graund ces est graund cape a de cape befoze aparance, uant apparans, ideo vi therefore see of that i de de cco in title petit þ title petit cape, but cape. Mes in accions p- in accions persouels as in det, trespas, or sonels come in det, trespas, ou detinue le pro- detinue, the proces is ces est vn distres, et si le ad distres, and if þ this ces est vn distres, et si le rse retourne nihil habet in ballua. &c. then bet in ballua &c. dō- the proces is alias ca ques la proces est alias pias et vn erigent, & capias & vn exigent, et they are called capias ceux sont appels capias ad respondendum. Al ad respondendum. Aux; so the erigent shalbee lexigent serra. v. foyts proclaimed fīue times: proclaymes, et si le pare and if the partie doth

## The expoficion of

rapper il ferra vilage, not appere he ſhal be  
 mes in diuers accions ſo outlawed, but in diuers  
 unt diuers maners de accions there are diuers  
 proces que plus longe eſt uerſe maners of proces  
 declarer in natura bre- whiche at large is de-  
 uium. Auxifot diuers clared in natura bre-  
 auters proces apres ap- uium. Alſo there are  
 parauee quant l'ſp- dyuerſe other proces  
 rres ſount al iſſue pour after apparaunce whē  
 fair lenqueſt appere, cōe the parties be at iſſue  
 vnbriefe de venire fa- to make the enqueſte  
 cias & ſils ne apperont appere, as a writte of  
 al iour, adōques vn bri- venire facias, and yf  
 eſc de habeas Iura: & a they do not appere at  
 pres vnbriefe de diſ- the day, then a writte  
 tringas Iurr. Auxifot of habeas corpa Jur  
 diuers auters proces a- and beſore a writt diſ-  
 pres Iugement come ca- tringas Jurē. Alſo  
 pias ad ſatisfaciendum there are diuers other  
 capias vilagat. et capi- proces after iugement  
 as ad valentiam &c. as capias ad ſatisfaci-  
 ones capias ad ſatisfaci- dum, capias vtlagat.  
 end. giſt lou vn hōc ē cō &c. capias ad valentia  
 dempne in aſcū-det ou &c. but capias ad ſatifi-  
 dānages, donques il ſer faciendū lieth wher  
 Va areſt par ceſt briefe mā is cōdempned in a  
 ny det or damage, the  
 hee ſhall be arreſt by  
 this writte and put in  
 priſon

prifon without baile et mis in prifon fauns  
 mainprife till hee baile ou mainprife tan  
 hath paid the det and que il ad pay le det &  
 the damage, but capi- le dammages mes capias  
 as btlagat, lieth whe vilagat. gift lou vn est  
 one is outlawed, vilage donques il serra  
 then he shalbe taken prife par tiel briefe &  
 by this writ, and put mis in prifon fauns ba-  
 in prifon without ba- yle ou mainprife pour  
 ple or mainprife, for y ceo que il ad fait con-  
 he hadde the lawe in tempt enconter le lay.  
 contempte. Capias Capias ad valenciā  
 ad valentiam lyethe gift lou ieo sue implede  
 where I am imple- de certaine terre & ieo  
 de of certaine lands & vouch a garr. vn auter  
 I vouch to warrant et il ne sauoit pas barre.  
 another and cannot le demaunde, issint que  
 barre the demandant le demaunde reconer  
 so that the demaun- vers moy, donques ieo  
 tount reconer against reconeratant in value  
 me, then I shall reco- vers le vouch, et donq,  
 ver so muche in value isserra cest briefe. Auxy  
 against the vouch, & sont auters proces &  
 he shal go forth thys bryefes indycyalles  
 writ. also ther be other come fieri facias scire  
 ces and writs iudi- facyas & plusours  
 als as fieri facias, sci  
 facias, and manye au-

## The expoficion of

*autres ideo vide de ce-  
ux in low titles.*

*Proteccio è vn brieve &  
gist lou home voit passer  
ouster le mere in le ser-  
uice le roy, donques il a  
uera cest brieve & per  
cest brieve il serra quite  
de tout maner des ples  
enter luy et ascun au-  
ter person except ples de  
dower, quare impedit,  
assise de nouel disseisin  
vltime presentacions et  
attaintes et ples deuât  
iustice in eyre, mes sont  
deux briefes de protec-  
cion vn cum clausula  
volumus, & l'auter cū  
clausula nolumus vi  
appert in la register.*

*Auxi proteccion ne ser-  
ra allowe in ascun ple  
commence deuant le  
date de la proteccion si*

other, and therefor  
loke for them in these  
titles.

Proteccion is a wryt  
and it lieth where a  
man will passe ouer  
the sea in the kinges  
service, then he shall  
haue this writte, and  
by this writ he shall be  
quyte of all maner of  
plees betwene him and  
any other person, ex-  
cept plees of dower,  
quare impedit, assise  
of nouel disseisin, dar-  
ren presentment, and  
attaints and plees be-  
fore iustice in eyre. But  
ther be .ii. writtes of a  
teccion one cum clau-  
sula volumus, and a  
nother cum clausula  
nolumus as appereth  
in þ register. Also a  
teccion shall not be al-  
lowed in any ple be-  
gon before the date of  
the proteccion if it be  
not

not in byages where  
the king himself shall  
passe, or other byages  
loyals or in messages  
of the king for neede of  
the realme. Also a pro-  
tection shall not be al-  
lowed for vitell bou-  
ght for a byage where  
of a protectiō maketh  
mention, nor in pleas  
of trespass or of cōtra-  
ctes made after the date  
of the protectiō.

ne soyt in vyages ou le  
roy mesme passa, ou au-  
ters vyages royaux, ou  
in message le roy pour  
besoyn de realm. Au-  
xi protection ne sera  
allowe pur vitels acha-  
tes pur le viage, dount  
le protection fait men-  
cion in ples de tres-  
pas ou de cōtraicts fait  
puis le date de mesme  
le Protection.

Prohibition is a  
writ, & it lyeth where  
a man is impleaded in  
the spirituall court of  
the thyng he toucheth  
not matrimonye nor  
testament, but he tou-  
cheth the kings crown,  
theys writ shalbe di-  
rected as well to the par-  
ty as to the officiall,  
to prohibite the party  
pursue no farther. but  
it yt appeare after

Prohibition est vne  
briefe, & gist lou home  
est implede in courte  
christien de chose que  
ne touche matrimonye  
ne testament, mes que  
touche la corone nostre  
seignieur le roy, & cest  
brief sera direct auxi  
bien al partie come al  
officiall, de eux prohi-  
bit q'il ne pursue ouf-

## The expoficion of

ter, mes ſi il appeare a-  
pres a les Iudges tem-  
porall que le matter eſt  
ſpirituell & nemy tem-  
porall, donques la par-  
tie auera vn briefe de  
Conſultacion, cōmaun-  
dant le Iudges ſpirituel  
al de proceder in la pri-  
mer plee.

**Procedēdo** is a writ  
& it lieth where any ac-

**Procedēdo** eſt vn brief  
& giſt ou aſcū actiō eſt  
ſue in vn baſe court q̄  
eſt remoue a vne haue  
court, come al Chaūce-  
ry, bank e le-roy, ou cō-  
men banke, per briefe  
de Priuilege, ou Cercio-  
rare, et ſi le defend. ſur  
le matter monſtre nad  
cauſe de priuilege, ou ſi  
le matter in le byll ne  
ſoyt bien proue, donq̄  
la pl' auera ceſt brief de  
**Procedēdo** pur remaū-

cion is ſued in a baſſe  
court whiche is remo-  
ued to a hye court, as  
to the Chaūcerie, the  
kings beche, or cōmen  
place by a writ of Pri-  
uilege or Cerciozare,  
& if y defend vpon the  
matter ſhewed, haue  
no cauſe of priuilege,  
or if the matter in the  
byll bee not well pro-  
ued, than the plaintiffe  
ſhal haue this writ of  
**Procedendo** ſoꝝ to ſe  
agayn the matter brou-  
to the firſt baſſe court,  
and



and there to be deter-  
mined.

der le matter al primer  
basse court, & la destre  
determine.

**Quare impedit** is a  
writ, & it lyeth where  
I haue purchased a  
manour, to the which  
there belongeth an  
advowson, and the  
person dyeth, and an-  
other presenteth bys  
clerke, or dysturbeth  
me to present, than I  
shal haue þ sayd writ.  
But Assise of darrein  
presentement lyeth,  
where I or my ain-  
testours haue presen-  
ted before. And where  
a man maye haue As-  
sise of darrein present-  
ment, he maye haue a  
**Quare impedit**, but  
not contrary wise. Al-  
so if the plee be depen-  
ding betwene .ii. par-  
ties, & be not dyscussed  
within .vi. monthes,

**Quare impedit** est  
vn brieve, & gist lon-  
ico ay purchase vnma-  
ner a q' appent aduow-  
son, & le person dezie,  
& vn auter present son  
clerke, ou moy dysturbe  
de present, donq, ieo a-  
uer le dit brieve. Mes  
Assise de darrein pre-  
sentement gist, lonico ou  
mon auycestours ont  
present deuant. Et lon-  
home puit auer Assise  
de darreync presente-  
ment, il puit auer vne  
**Quare impedit**, mes  
nemy contrayre. Auxi  
si le plee soyt depen-  
daunt inter deux par-  
ties, & ne soyt dys-  
cusse deyns .vi. moys,

N.ij. don-

## The exposition of

*donq, leuesq, presente-  
 ra per laps, & cesty q  
 ad droyt de presenter,  
 recouera sa damages  
 come appiert per statute  
 de Westmynster. ij. cap.  
 viij. Idco vide statum.  
 Auxi, si cesty que ad  
 droyt de presenter apres  
 le mort le per on, & ne  
 porta Quare impedit  
 ne Darrein presentmēt  
 mes suffer vn estrange  
 de vsurper sur luy, vn-  
 core il auera vne briefe  
 de Droyt d'aduowson,  
 mes cest briefe ne gist,  
 si ne claime d'auer la-  
 uowson a luy & ses  
 heires in sec simple.*

than the byshop shall  
 present by laps, & he  
 hath right to present,  
 shal recouer his dama-  
 ges, as it appereth by  
 the statute of westm.  
 ii. ca. vii. therfore see  
 statute. Also if he that  
 hath ryght to present  
 after the deathe of the  
 persone & bringeth no  
 Quare impedit, nor  
 Darrein presentmēt,  
 but suffereth a straūger  
 to vsurpe vppon him,  
 yet he shal haue a writ  
 of right of aduowson,  
 but thys writte lyeth  
 not, but if he claime to  
 haue the aduowson to  
 him & his heires in sec  
 simple.

*Quare non admisit  
 est vn brief, & gist lou  
 home ad recouer vne  
 aduowson, & il maūd  
 son couenable clerke al*

Quare non admisit  
 is a writ, and it ly-  
 eth where a man hath  
 recouered an aduow-  
 son, & he sendeth hys  
 couenable clarke to  
 bll.

bishop to be admitted  
the byshop will not  
receiue hym, than he  
shal haue the said writ  
against y<sup>e</sup> bishop. But  
a writt de p<sup>re</sup> admit-  
tas lieth, where. ii. be  
in plee, if the plaintife  
suppose y<sup>e</sup> the byshop  
will present, the clerk  
of the def. than he shal  
haue this writt to the  
byshop, comaundyng  
him not to admit him  
hangyng the plee.

euesq<sup>z</sup> pur este admit, e<sup>t</sup>  
leuesq<sup>z</sup>, ne voyt luy re-  
ceiuer, donq<sup>z</sup>, il auera le  
dit brieve vers leuesq<sup>z</sup>,  
mes brieve de Ne ad-  
mittas gist l'on deux s<sup>on</sup>t  
in plee s'il playnt sup-  
pose que leuesque vois  
present le clerke le de-  
fendant, donq<sup>z</sup>, il puyt  
auer cest brieve al eues-  
que, luy commandant  
que il ne luy admytte  
pendaunt le plee.

Quare incumbra-  
nt is a writ, & it lyeth  
where. ii. be in ple for  
the aduowso, and the  
bishop presenteth one  
of hys clerkes within  
the. vi. monethes, thā  
he shal haue this writ  
agaist the bishop, but  
this writ lyeth alway  
hangyng the plee.

Quare incumbra-  
nt est vn brief, & gist  
l'on deux s<sup>on</sup>t in ple pur  
lauowson, & leuesque  
present vn de ses cler-  
kes, depuis lez. vi. mois  
dōq<sup>z</sup>, il auera cest brief  
vers leuesq<sup>z</sup>, mes cest  
brieve gist toutes foyz  
pendant le plee.

Quale ius is a writ

Quale ius est vn  
N. iij. brieve

## The exposition of

*briefe & gist lou home* and it lyeth where a  
*de religion ad iudge-* man of religion hath  
*ment de recouer terre,* iudgement to recouer  
*donq, denaūt execucio* land, thā befoze execu-  
*cest brief issen a al esche* cio this writ shall goe  
*tour pur inquerer quel* forth to þe eschetour to  
*droyt il ad a recouer, et* enquire what ryghte  
*si soyt troue que il nad* he hath to recouer, &  
*droyt, donq, le seigni-* if it be found þe hath  
*our puyt ent. Mes brief* no right, than þe Lord  
*de Ad quod damp-* may enter. But a writ  
*num gist lou vne voyle* of *Ad quod dampnum*  
*doner terre al meason* lyeth where one will  
*de religion, donq, cest* geue lāds to an house  
*briefe issen a al Esche-* of religion, than thys  
*tour, pur inquerer de* writ shall goe forth to  
*que value le tere est,* þe eschetor to enquire  
*& quel preiudice il* of what value the lād  
*serra al roy.* is, and what preiudice  
 it shalbe to the kyng.

*Querētime est, lou* **Querētime** is when  
*home denie seisyē dun* a man dyeth seised of  
*maner place & auter* a maner place and o-  
*terres, dount sa femme* ther landes wherof  
*dyt este endowe, donq,* wyfe ought to be en-  
*la feme tiendra le ma-* dowed, than the wo-  
 man shal hold the ma-  
 ner place by. xl. daies,  
 with

withyn whiche tyme  
her dower shall be as-  
signed, as it appereth  
in Magna charta Ca-  
pitulo. vi.

ner place per quarant  
iours, deins quel temps  
son dower serra a luy  
assigne come appiert in  
Magna Charta Capi-  
tulo. vi.

**Quare eiecit infra**  
**terminum** is a writt,  
and it lyeth where one  
maketh a lease to an-  
other for terme of ye-  
ares, and the lessour  
infeoffeth another,  
and the feoffee putteth  
out the termour, than  
the termour shall haue  
this writt agaynst the  
feoffee, but if another  
straunger put out the  
termour, than he shall  
haue a writt de Elec-  
tione firme agaynst  
hym, and in these two  
writtes he shall reco-  
uer the terme and his  
damages.

**Quare eiecit infra**  
**terminum** est un briefe  
& gist loun fait leas  
a vne auter pour terme  
dans, & le lessour in-  
feoffe vne auter, & le  
feoffe ouste le termour,  
donq, le termour auera  
cest briefe vers le feof-  
fee, mes si vne auter es-  
traungeur le termour  
donques il auera bris-  
e de Electione firme  
vers luy, & in ceux  
deux briefes il reco-  
uera le terme et ses da-  
mages.

**Quid iuris clamat**

**Quid iuris clamat**  
N. iiij. est

# The expolicion of

est vn briefe, & gift lou is a writ, and it lyeth  
 ico graunt le reuersio de where I graunt p re  
 mon tenant a terme de uersion of my tenant  
 vic per sine in courte le for term of life by fine  
 roy, & le tenant ne voit in y kinges court, and  
 attourner, donques le the tenant wil not at  
 grauntee aueracest brief tozme, than y grautes  
 pur luy chaser pur at to compell him to at  
 torner. Mes briefe de tourne. But a writ of  
 Quem redditum red Quē redditum reddit  
 dit gift, lou ico graunt lieth where I graunt  
 p vn fine, rēt charge ou by fine a rēt charge o  
 auer rent que nest rent another rent which is  
 service quel mon tenā not rēt service which  
 tient de moy, & le tes my tēnaut holdeth of  
 nant ne voy attourner, me, & the tenaunt wil  
 donq, le grauntee auer not attozme, than the  
 racest briefe, & briefe grauntee shall haue  
 de Per que seruicia gift this writt, & a writt of  
 ensemble case pur rent in lyke case for rent  
 service. Auxī si ico service. Also if I graunt  
 graunt .iiij. diuers ren- folwre diuers rents to  
 tes a vn home, & le te- one man, & the tenā  
 naunt del terre attor- of the lande attorneth  
 na al graunte per pay- to the graūtee by pay  
 ment de vne denier ou ment of a penyge o  
 vn an halfe penyge in the  
 name

name of attournement vnmaile in nofme dat-  
of all the rentes this *tournement de tout ce-*  
attournement shal put *ux rentes cest attourne-*  
him in seisin of al the *ment luy mittera in seyn*  
rent. But these thre *sin de tout cest rent mes*  
writtes ought to bee *ces troys briefes couiẽ*  
brought against those *este port vers eux qui so*  
whiche are tenaunts *unt tenants ioures de no*  
at a day of note, leuie *te leuie et vers nul au-*  
and against none o- *ters.*  
thers.

*Quare intrusit ma-*  
*trimonio non satisfac-*  
to is a writte, and it ly *est vn briefe et gist. lou*  
eth where the lorde p *le seignieur profera. co-*  
sereth couenable ma *uenable mariage a son*  
riage to his ward and *garde et il refusa & en*  
he refuseth and ente *tra in la terre & soy ma*  
rit in to the lande & *rie a vn auter, donques*  
marieth himselfe to a *le seignieur auera cest*  
nother, then the lorde *briefe vers luy.*  
shal haue this writ a *gainst him.*  
gainst him.

*Quod permittat is*  
a writte, and it lieth *vn briefe & gist lou*  
where a man is dissei *home est disseisie de son*  
sed of his comen of pas *commen de pasture &*  
le

## The expoficion of

le diffeisor alien ou de- ture and the diffeisor  
 uiefcifie et son heire en alieneth or dieth sep-  
 tra donques si le diffeisi- fed & his heir etereth  
 derie son heire auera than if the diffeisor dye  
 cest briefe. his heire shall haue  
 this writ.

*Quo iure est vn bri-* Quo iure is a writ  
*efe & gist lou home ad* and it liethe where a  
*ewe comen de pasture* man hath had comen  
*in auter feueral puis le* of pasture in another  
*temps de non memory,* feuerall sithe the time  
*donques celuy a que ap* of no minde, than bee  
*pertiēt la feueral auera* to whome belongethe  
*cest briefe et il serra* the feuerall shall  
*charge de responder per* haue this writte and  
*quel title il clame.* he shall be charged to  
 shewe by what tytle  
 he claimeth.

*Quo minus. est vn* Quo minus is a writ  
*briefe et gist lou home* and lyethe wher a mā  
*ad graunt a vn auter* hath graunted to ano  
*houfbote et heybote in* ther housbote and hei  
*son bois a prender chef-* bote in his wood to  
*cun an et celuy que ad* take euery yeare, & he  
*graunt fait tiel wast et* that had the graunte  
*distruccion que le gra-* make suche wast & dist  
*untee ne poet auer son* truccion, that the gra  
*resonable escouers, don-* tee cannot haue by  
 reasonable escouers,  
 then



then the grauntere shal haue the foresaid writ and it is in maner of a writ of wast, & note that housebote is called certaine estouers, to mende the house, and heybote is certain estouers to mend heis the dges

donques le grant auera lauañdit briefe & est in nature de briefe de wast. Et nota que housebote est appellé certaine estouers pur amender sa meason, et heybote est certaine estouers pour amender heis et hedges

Quod ei desoriat is a writte and it liethe where the tennant in the taile, tenant in dower, or tennant for terme of life, leeseeth by default in any accion then hee that leeseeth shal haue this writte against him that recouereth the or against his heire.

Quod ei desorreat est un briefe et gist lou tennant in le taile, tennant in dower, ou tenant a terme de vie par default in ascun accion, donques cestuy que par de auera cest briefe vers ce luy que recoua ou vers son heire.

Quo warranto is a writte and yt lyethe where a man usurperthe to haue any franchises bypon the kyng

Quo warranto est un briefe et gist lou home usurper d'aucun franchises sur le roy

## The exposition of

*roy donques le roy au-* king, then the kyng  
*ra cest breese de luy fait* shall haue this writte  
*reuer deuaunt son ius-* to make him to come  
*tice pur monstre per ql* befoze his iustice for  
*title il claime tiel fran* to shewe by what ty-  
*ches.* tle he claymeth suche  
 fraunchise.

*Rationabilibus diui* uillis is a writte, and  
*sis ē vn bricf et gist lou* it lieth where ther are  
*sount deux segnories i* two lordshippes in di-  
*uers villes et lū pres* uers to wns, and one  
*lauer et ascun parcell* nigh the other and a-  
*de vn seignourye ou de* ny parcell of one lord-  
*waite ad este incroche* shippe or of wast hath  
*par petiz parcells, et dō* bene encrocht by litle  
*ques celuy seignour de* peels, then y same lord  
*quel parcel de terre ou* of whome the per-  
*de wast ad este incroche* cell of grounde or of  
*aucra cest bricf enuers* wast hath bene encro-  
*le seignour que ad issi* chet, shal haue this  
*incroche.* writte against y lord  
 that hathe so encro-  
 ched.

*Redisseisin, vide de*  
*eo deuaunt in le title*  
*assise.*

Redisseisin, looke of  
 that befoze in the ty-  
 tle assise.

Relief

Relief ys whan any Reliefe est quant ascun  
 tenant holdeth of any tenant tient dascun sei-  
 lord by knightes ser- gnour per seruice de chi-  
 uice and dyeth his he- ualler et deuie son heire  
 ire of full age, thā the de plaine age donques  
 heire at the first daye le heire a le primer iour  
 of paiment shall dou- de paiment doublera la  
 ble the rent to h lord rent al seignior. Aux  
 Also if a man hold of si home tient de roy in-  
 the king in chiefe and chise et des auters seig-  
 of other lordes, h kige niours, le roy auera le  
 shall haue the ward of garde de tout les terres  
 all the landes, and h & le heire paiera relief  
 heire shall pay reliefe a toutes les seigniors a  
 to all the lordes at his son pleine age, mes les  
 full age, but the lordes seigniors suerount al  
 shall sue to the kinge roy per peticiō & au-  
 by petition, and shall rount le rent pur le tēps  
 haue the rent for the que lenfant fust in  
 time that the infant garde.  
 was in ward.

Reliefe is when one Reliefe est quant vn fa-  
 maketh a dede to a yt fait a vn auter per  
 nother by these wordz ces parols remisisse, re-  
 remisisse, relaxasse, & laxasse et omnino p me  
 omnino pzo me et he- et heredibus meis quie  
 redibus meis quietū in clamaſſe. A. B. totū  
 clamaſſe A. B. totū

## The expoficion of

*ius meū quod habui, ha* *ius meum quod habui*  
*beo, seu quouis modo in* *habeo, seu quouis mo-*  
*futur. habere potero in* *do in futurum habere*  
*vnomeſuagio &c. mes* *potero in vno meſua-*  
*ceux parols quouis mo-* *gio, &c. but theſe woꝝ*  
*do habere potero ſont* *des quouis modo habe*  
*voides, quar ſile pere* *re potero be boide, for*  
*ſoit diſſeiſie & le fites* *if the father bee diſſei-*  
*releſe per ſon fait de re-* *ſed, and the ſonne re-*  
*leſſe ſans garrantie de to* *leaſe by his owne dede*  
*ut ſon droit per ces pa-* *of releaſe wout war-*  
*rols quouis modo &c. et* *rantie of all his right,*  
*le pere mourruſt, le fi-* *by thoſe woꝝ des quo-*  
*is puit loialment enter* *uis modo &c. and the*  
*ſur le poſſeſſion le diſſei-* *father dieth, the ſonne*  
*ſor. Aux i in vn releſe* *may lawfully eter on*  
*il conient a luy a que le* *the poſſeſſion of the*  
*releſe ſerra fait que il* *diſſeiſor. Also in a re-*  
*ad vn frank tenement* *leaſe it is nedefull to*  
*ou vn poſſeſſion. in le ter* *him to whome there*  
*res in fait, ou in lay, ou* *leaſe ſhall bee made, &*  
*vn reuerſion al temps a* *he haue a freeholde oꝝ*  
*le releſe fait, quar ſil* *a poſſeſſion in the la-*  
*nadriens in le terre all* *des in dede oꝝ lawe,*  
*temps de releaſe fait le* *oꝝ a reuerſio at ſ time*  
*releſe ne ſerra luy a* *of ſ releaſe made, for*  
*the land at the time of*  
*ſ releaſe made, the re-*  
leaſ

lease shal not bee to hi  
 available, mes si home  
 available, but if a mā  
 disseise vn auter &  
 disseise another and  
 murrust seisie, et lester  
 dieth seised, and the  
 res descend a son fits, co  
 landes descend to the  
 ment que le fits ne en  
 sone although y sone  
 tra pas ynquore il ad  
 both not enter, yet he  
 vn frankement in le  
 hath a free hold in the  
 lay que par discent est  
 lawe, that by discent  
 icte sur luy, et pur ceo  
 is cast vpo hi. and ther  
 vn relese fait a luy est  
 fore a release made to  
 assets bon. Auxy si dis  
 him is very good. Al  
 seisor leste terres que il  
 soif a disseisor lette  
 ad per disseisin a vn au  
 landes that hee hathe  
 ter pur terme de vie sa  
 by disseisin to another  
 uant la reuersion a lui  
 for terme of life sa  
 si le disseisor son heir  
 uing the reuersion to  
 release al disseisor to  
 him, if the disseise or  
 ut le droit. &c. cel re  
 his heires release to y  
 leste est bon pur ceo que  
 disseisor all the right,  
 il auoit vn reuersion al  
 that relese is good  
 temps de relese fait, et  
 so that y he hath a re  
 in mesme le maner e lon  
 uersion at y time of y  
 leste est fait a vn home  
 release made. And in  
 pur terme de vie le re  
 like maner it is wher  
 maider a vn aut pur tm  
 lese is made to a man  
 de vie  
 for terme of lyfe, the  
 ther for terme of

## The expoficion of

*de uie le' rem a vn auter* of life, the remainder  
*in le tailo, le remainder* to another in taile, &  
*a vn auter in fee, si vn* remainder to another  
*que ad droit release a* in fee, if one that  
*ascun de eux in le re-* hath right, release to  
*mainder tout son droite* ny of them in the re-  
*tiel releffe e bon, pur ceo* mainder al his right,  
*que chescun de eux ad* suche release is good,  
*vn remainder in fait* for that that every of  
*vestu in luy, mes in tiel* them hath a remain-  
*case si le tenaunt a term* der in dede vested in  
*de uie soit disscisie le* him, but in suche case  
*possession in le disseisor* if the tenaunt for ter-  
*& celuy que ad droyt* me of life be disseised  
*releffa a vn deux in le* the possessiō in the dis-  
*remainder tiel releffe e* seisor, and hee whiche  
*voide pur ceo q il nad* hath right release to  
*for que vn remainder i* one of them in the re-  
*droit et nemy enfayt.* mainder suche release  
*Auxi vn relese fait a* is boide, for that y hee  
*celuy in le remainder i* hathe not but are  
*fait aidera celuy i que* maindez i right & not  
*ad le frank tenement, et* in dede. Also a release  
*vn releffe fait a celuy q* made to hi in y remai-  
*ad le frank tenement in* der in dede shal apd hi  
*tera et aydera ceux i le* y hath y free hold, & a  
 release made to him  
 which hath y free hold  
 shal inbre & help the  
 & re,

reuerſion or in the re- reuerſion ou in le re-  
 maynder yf they can mainder: ſilz ceo poynt  
 hewe it. Also yf I monſtre. Auxi ſi ieo  
 make leaſe to a mā for fait leas a vn home pur  
 terme of yeares, & if I terme dans, & ſi ceo re-  
 releaſe to hym all my leſſe a luy tout mō dro-  
 right before y he enter yt deuant que il entra  
 in the land, y releaſe in le tre, ceſt releaſe eſt  
 is boide, for y that he voyde, pur ceo que il  
 hath not poſſeſſion at nauoyt poſſeſſion al  
 the time of the releaſe. But if he be entered & temps del releaſe, mes  
 hath poſſeſſiō, the re- ſil vſt entre & ad poſ-  
 leaſe is good to hym. ſeſſion, la releaſe eſt bon  
 But in ſuche caſe hee a luy, mes intiel caſe il  
 hath not by my releaſe nad per mon releaſe,  
 but eſtate for terme of forſque eſtate pur term  
 his life. For if I make deſa vie, car ſi ieo fayt  
 leaſe to a man for time leas a vn home pur time  
 of tyme, & I releaſe to de vie, & ieo releſſe a  
 him all my right, not luy tout mō droyt, ſaus  
 ſaying any more thā plus dire, ore leſtate p  
 eſtate by ſuche releaſe tiel releaſe neſt my en-  
 is not enlarged. But large, mes ſi ceo releaſſe  
 if I releaſe al my right tout mon droyt a auer  
 to haue to him and his a luy & ſes heyres, dō-  
 heyres, thē he hath fee ques il ad fee ſimple, &  
 ſimple, & if I releaſe to  
 him & to his heyres of

## The expoficion of

*fi coreleffe a luy & a his body, then he hath  
 sex heires de son corps, fee tayle, & so he ought  
 donq. il ad fee. ayle. Et to specifie in the deede  
 issint il couient de spe- of the release what es-  
 cifier in le fait de relese tate he to whome the  
 q̄l estate celuy a que le release is made, shall  
 relese est fait auera. haue. But if I be ex-  
 Messire soy dyssesoy, seysed & after I relese  
 & apres ieo relese al to p̄ disseysour all my  
 disseysour tou mo droit ryght withoute any  
 sauns plus dire, donq. moze saying, then by  
 p̄ cel relese le dyssesoi such release, the dissei-  
 ad vn droit uel fee sim- sour hath a rightfull  
 ple pur ceo q̄ il auoit vn fee simple, for that he  
 fee simple adenaunt. Et had a fee simple befoze.  
 pur ceo nota bene quat And for that note wel  
 vne a que le relese est when one to whome  
 fait ad fee simple, il the release is made,  
 n'est besoign de parler a hath fee simple, it is  
 auer a luy et ses heires, nede to say, to haue to  
 mes quant vn home ad hym and his heires.  
 estate pur terme de vie, But when a mā hath  
 il couient a dire in le estate for terme of life,  
 relese, a luy & ses hei- he ought to say in the  
 res, ou a luy & ses he- release, to him and his  
 res de son corps, ou an- heires, or to hym and  
 his heires of his bo-  
 dye or otherwyse, he  
 hath*



hath no greater estate *termant il nad plus*  
 then he had before. *greinder estate q il a-*  
*uoit a deuaut.*

**R**emitter is, when  
 a man hath two ty-  
 tles to any lande, and  
 hee commeth to the  
 land by the last tytle,  
 yet he shall bee iudged  
 in by force of hys el-  
 der tytle, and that shal  
 he sayde to hym a re-  
 mitter, as yf the re-  
 naunt in the taile dis-  
 continue the taile,  
 and after dysseyleth  
 hys dyscontinue and  
 dyeth thereof seyled,  
 and the landes disce-  
 deth to his yssue or co-  
 sin collaterall by force  
 of the taile, in that  
 case he is in his remit-  
 ter, y is to saye, seised  
 by force of the taile, &  
 the tytle of the discon-  
 tinue is utterly ad-  
 nulled and defeated, &  
 the reaso and cause of

*Remitter est quauant*  
*une home ad deux ty-*  
*ties a ascū terre, & il*  
*vient al fre per le dar-*  
*rein tytle, vncore il ser*  
*ra adiudge eins p force*  
*de so plus eiseintile, et*  
*ceo serra dit a luy une*  
*remitter come sitenānt*  
*in le taile discontinua*  
*le taile, & puis d'issōn*  
*discōtinue & murrest*  
*en seisy, et les tres d'is-*  
*cēdom a son issue ou co*  
*sin inheritable p force*  
*del taile, in ceo case il*  
*est in son remitter. s. sei-*  
*sy per force del taile,*  
*& le tytle del discon-*  
*tinue est ousterment a-*  
*nient & d'fete, & le*  
*reason & cause de tyel*

## The expoficion of

*remitter est, pur ceo que* of such remitter is, for  
*tiel heire est tenant del* that y<sup>e</sup> suche an heyre  
*serre, & nest ascū pers* is tenaūt of the lande  
*son tenaunt vers q̄ il* & there is no persō te-  
*poyt suer son brieſe de* nant agaynst whome  
*Formedone pur reconer* he may sue his writ of  
*leſate taile, quar il ne* Formedone for to re-  
*puyt auer action vers* couer theſtate tayled,  
*luy meſme. Auxi, ſites* for he may not haue an  
*nant in le taile in ſeoffa* actiō against himself.  
*on ſits ou heyre appa-* Also if tenāt in y<sup>e</sup> taile  
*raunt in le taile que est* inſeoffe his ſonne or  
*deins age, & puis de-* heyre apparant in the  
*uie, ceo est vn remitter* taile which is within  
*al heyre, mes ſil fuit de* age & after dyeth, that  
*pleyne age al temps de* is a remyttter to the  
*tyel ſeoffement, il neſt* heyre. But if he wers  
*remitter, pur ceo que il* of full age at the tyme  
*fuit ſon ſoly que il eſte-* of ſuche ſeoffement, it  
*ant de pleyn age, voyle* is no remitter, for y<sup>e</sup>  
*prendre tiel ſeoffemēt.* y<sup>e</sup> it was his ſoly, that  
*Auxi ſi le baron alien* hee beyng of full age,  
*terre q̄ il ad en le droyt* woulde take ſuche a  
*ſon ſeme, et puis reprist* ſeoffement. Also if the  
*eſtate a luy & a ſon* baron alien landes y<sup>e</sup>  
*ſeme pur terme de lour* he hath in the right of  
 his wyfe, & after take  
 an eſtate agayne to hi  
 & to his wyfe for term  
 of

of their liues, that is a vies, ceo est vn remitter  
 remitter to the womā *al femme, pur ceo q̄ cest*  
 for that ȳ thys aliena- *alicion est lacte le*  
 tion is the acte of the *baron & nemyle feme,*  
 baron & not of the wo- *quar null folly puit este*  
 man, for no folly maye *adiudge in le feme du-*  
 be adiudged in ȳ wo- *rant le vie le barō, mes*  
 man duryng the lyfe *sitiel alicion soyt p*  
 of her husband, but if *sine in court de record,*  
 such an alienacion be *tyel reprisell apres al*  
 by sine in court of re- *baron & feme pur tme*  
 corde, such a taking a- *de lour vies, ne serra la*  
 gain after ward to the *feme deste in son remit-*  
 baron & wyfe for term *ter pur ceo q̄ in tiel sine*  
 of their liues, shal not *le feme serra examine*  
 make ȳ woman to bee *per le iudgemēt, & tr-*  
 in her remitter, for ȳ *els examinacions in*  
 in suche a fine the wo- *fines, excluderont tyels*  
 man shalbe examined *femmes a toutes iours.*  
 by the iudge, & such ex- *Auxi quāt entre das-*  
 aminacions in fines, *cun home est congea-*  
 shall exclude such wo- *ble & il prist estate a*  
 mē for euer. Also whē *luy quānt il est de*  
 the entre of anye man *pleyne age si ne soyt per*  
 is lawfull, & he taketh *sayt indente ou matter*  
 an estate to hym whē *de recorde, que luy es-*  
 he is of age, if it bee *topera*  
 not by dede indented,  
 in matter of recorde,

## The exposition of

*opera, ceo serra a luy  
bone remitter.*

which shall estop hym,  
that shalbee to hym a  
good remitter.

*Rentes sint in dy-  
uers maners, cest asca-  
uoyr, rent seruice, rent  
charge, & rent secke.  
Rent seruice est, lou le  
tenant in fee simple ti-  
ent sa terre de son seign-  
nior per fealtie & cer-  
tain rent, ou par ser-  
uice & rent, et donq, si  
rēt le tenānt soit arriere,  
le seignr puit distraire  
pur la rēt, mes par ceo  
il iāmais nauerā actiō  
de det. Auxis iūeo done  
terres in le taile a vne  
hōe vendant a moy cer-  
tain rent, ore tiel rent  
est rent seruice, mes in  
tiel case il couient q̄ le  
reuerſion soit in le do-  
nour, qar si home' fayt  
feoffmēt in fee on done*

Rentes be in diuers  
maners, is, rent ser-  
uice, rent charge, & rēt  
secke. Rent seruice is,  
where ȳ tenant in fee  
simple holdeth his lōd  
of his lord by realtie &  
certaine rent, or by o-  
ther seruice & rent, &  
then yf the rent of the  
tenant be behind, the  
lord may dystreyn for  
the rent, but for ȳ he  
shal not haue an actiō  
of det. Also if I gene  
land in taile to a man  
paying to me certayn  
rent, then such rent is  
rent seruice. But in  
suche case it ought ȳ  
reuerſiō be in the do-  
nour, for if a mā make  
feoffement in fee, or a  
gifte in taile, the re-  
maynder ouer in fee

with

without deede, referre in le taylor, le remayn-  
 ing to him a certayn der ouster in fee, sau-  
 rent, suche reservaci- faye, reseruaunt a luy  
 on is voyde, and that vnrent, cest reservaci-  
 is by the statute Quia on est voyde, & ceo est  
 emptores terrarum, pforce del statut quia  
 and then he shall hold emptores terrarum, et do-  
 of the lord of whome ques il tiendra de le  
 his donoz held. But if seignior de q on do-  
 a man by dede indent nour tenoyt, mes si hōe  
 at such a day make such per faye inden e a cell  
 gift in taylor, the re- iour faye tyel done in  
 maynder ouer in fee, le taylor, le remaynder  
 or lease for terme of ouster in fee, ou leffe a  
 life, the remaynder o- terme de vie, le remain-  
 ver, or a feoffement, der ouster ou un feffe-  
 and by the same ende- ment, & p m lende iure  
 ture reserved to hym reserua a luy vnrent, et  
 rent, & that if the rent que sile rent soit avere,  
 bee behynde, that wel q bien liroyt a luy a  
 it is lawfull to him distrein, ore tiel rent est  
 to distrayn, then such rent charge, mes in tiel  
 rent is rent charge. case si ne soit ascen tiel  
 But in suche case, pf case si ne soit ascen tiel  
 there be not any such clause de distr in le fait  
 clause of distresse in & donq, tiel rent est appel-  
 dede, then suche rent rent secke, & pur tyel  
 is called rent secke.

Omn.

rent

## The expolicion of

*rent secke, il ne iam-* and for such rent secke  
*mais distreiner a, mes* he shal neuer distrain,  
*sil fuit vn foyez seisy, il* but if he wer once sei-  
*auera Assise, & si il* sed, he shal haue assise.  
*iammays ne fait seisy* And if he wer not sei-  
*est sauns remedy. Au-* sed, it is withoute re-  
*xi si vn graunt vurent* medye. Also yf one  
*issant hors de sa terre* graunt a rēt going out  
*one clause de dystresse,* of his land with claue  
*cest vurent charge, &* of distress, that is rent  
*si lerent soyt arriere, le* charge. And if the rent  
*graunttee poyt eslier de* be behind, the graun-  
*distreyn ou suer vn bri-* tee may choose to dis-  
*efe d'annuitie, mes il ne* traine or sue a writ of  
*puyt auer ambideux,* Annuittie, but he can-  
*quar sil port briefe d'a-* not haue bothe, for yf  
*nuitie, donques le terre* he bring a writ of An-  
*est dischargé. Et sil dis-* nuittie, then the lande  
*trein & auow la prise* is dyscharged. And yf  
*in court de record, don-* he distrain and auowe  
*ques le terre est charge,* the taking in h court,  
*& le person del graun-* of record, the the land  
*tour dischargé. Auxi* is charged, & the per-  
*si vne graunt vne rent* son of the grauntour  
*charge, & la graunttee* discharged. Also if one  
*purchase le moytie de* graunt a rent charge,  
 then all the rent is ex-  
 tinct.

tinct. but in rent ser<sup>uice</sup> la terre ore tout lerent  
 nce if the lord pur<sup>chase</sup> est extinct, mes in rent  
 chace parcell of the<sup>service</sup> si le seignior  
 land, then the rent<sup>purchas</sup> parcell del ter  
 shal be appoztioned<sup>re</sup> donques le rent serra  
 but if one hath a rent<sup>aportion</sup> mes si vn ad  
 charge and his father<sup>vn rêt</sup> charge, et sô pier  
 purchace parcell of y<sup>purchase</sup> parcell del ter  
 land and that parcell<sup>re</sup> & cel parcell descêd  
 descende to the sonne<sup>ale firs</sup>, que ad lerent  
 to which hath rent char<sup>charge</sup>, or cel rent serra  
 ge, then the rent shall<sup>aportion</sup> solonque le va  
 be apoztioned accor<sup>lue</sup> del terre come est  
 ding to the value of y<sup>dit</sup> de rent seruiçe, pour  
 land as it is said of rêt<sup>ceo</sup> que le firs ne vint a  
 seruiçe, for y<sup>ce</sup> par son acte demes  
 commeth to that not<sup>me</sup> mes par discent.  
 by his owne acte, but  
 by discent. Also if y<sup>Auxi</sup> si ieofait vn les  
 make a lease for term<sup>se</sup> pur terme dans reser  
 of years reseruing to<sup>uant</sup> a moy vn certaine  
 me certaine rent, that<sup>rêt</sup>, cê appell vn rêt ser  
 is called a rent seruiçe<sup>uice</sup>: et pur ceo il è a mō  
 and for that it is at<sup>liberti</sup> a distrain<sup>er</sup> pur  
 my liberti isto distrain<sup>le</sup> rent ou auer vn acciō  
 for y<sup>de</sup> rent, or to haue<sup>de</sup> dette, mes si le lesse  
 an accion of dette, but<sup>soit</sup> determine, et lerent  
 if the lese be determi<sup>sois</sup>  
 ned, and the rent bee

## The expoficion of

foit arer, donques ico behind, then I cannot  
ne puiſſe diſtraine, mes diſtraine, but ſhal be  
ferramis a mon accion put to my accion of  
de dette. dette.

Replication eſt quant the defendaunt in an  
le def. in a ſcun accion accion maketh an an-  
fait reſpons et le plein. ſwere & the plaintife  
fait reſpons a ceo, ceſt maketh an answer  
eſt appellé replication to that, that is called  
le plaintife. & Rejoinder the replication of the  
der eſt quant le de- plaintif, and a Rejoinder  
fendaunt fait reſpons is when the defen-  
al replication. dant maketh answer  
to the replication.

Replevint eſt vn bri- Replevin is a writ  
efe et giſt quant a ſcun and it lieth when an  
home diſtraine vn au- man diſtraineth ano-  
ter pur rent ou autre ther ſaz rent o2 other  
choſe, donques il auera thing, than hee ſhall  
ceſt brſefe al vic. pur de haue this writ to the  
liuer a luy la diſtres & ſhriue to deliver to hi  
trouera ſuertie de pur- the diſtres, and ſhall  
ſuer ſon accion, et ſi il find ſuertie to purſue  
ne purſua en ſoit troue his accion, and if hee  
& iudged in conter luy purſue it not o2 if it be  
donques ceſt iſt priſt la founde o2 iudged a-  
gainſt him, than hee  
that took the diſtres  
ſhall



shall haue the distress, and y<sup>e</sup> is called y<sup>e</sup> retourne of the bestes, & he thail haue in such case a writ that is called returno habendo. Also if it bee in any franchises or bailiwicks the parte thail haue a repleuin of the thirte direct to the bailife of the same franchises for to deliuer to hem a gainie and he thail fund suertie to purue his action at the next court and this repleuin mai be remoued out of the countie vnto the come place by a writ of recordare, loke moze of repleuin in the title distress. Also a writte de homine replegiando perh wger a man is imprisid & not by special comādit of y<sup>e</sup> hig nor of his iurice, nor for death of a mā nor for y<sup>e</sup> higs roze nor such

reuerale distress et cest appell retourne des aū, et il aūa in tiel case briefe que cest appell de returno habendo. Auxi si soit in ascun franchises ou bailewicks le preuer a vn repleuin del vic. direct al bailife de mesme le franchises pour eux redeliuer et il trouera suertie de puruer son action al prochein counte, & cest repleuin puit estre remoué hors del counte in le comen bank & per briefe de recordare, vide plus de repleuine deuaunt titulo distress. Auxi briefe de homine replegiando gist l'ou hōe est in prison, & nemye per especial commandement le roy ne de ces iustices ne pur mort de home ne pour le forest le roye ne pour tyel

## The expoficion of

*cause que nest replevis* a cause that is not reple-  
*ble, donques il auera cē* uisable, then hee shall  
*briefe direct al vicoi* haue this writte direc-  
*que il luy faire esse re-* ted to the Shirife that  
*plevis et cest briefe est* he cause him to be re-  
*vn iustice et nient re-* pleuyde, this writte is  
*tournable, & s'v. ne* a Justice and not re-  
*ceo face donques issera* tournable, and if the  
*auter briefe sicut alias* Shirife do it not, than  
*& apres, auter briefe* there shall goe foꝛ the  
*sicut pluries, vel causa* another writt, sicut a-  
*nobis significes que ser* lias & after ward ano-  
*ra retournable. et sile* ther writt sicut pluries  
*vicoiunt vncore ne face* bel causā nobis signi-  
*replevis, donques issera* fices, which shalbe re-  
*vn attachement vers le* tournable, & if þ Shirife  
*vicoiunt direct al coro-* yet make no replevis  
*ners dattacher le vicoi* thā there shal goe foꝛth  
*& de luy amesner de* an attachemēt againſt  
*naunt les Iustice a vn* þ Shirife directed to þ  
*certaine iour et ouster* coroners to attache þ  
*ceo que ils facent ex-* Shirif & to bringe him  
*ecution del primer* befoze the iustice at a  
*briefe.* certainedaye, and  
 furthermoze that thei  
 make execution of the  
 first wyttte.

*Rescous est vn briefe et* Rescous is a writt &

lieth whan any mā  
taketh a distress and a  
nothe taketh it agaie  
from him and wil not  
suffer him to bringe  
the distress withe him  
then he doth to hym,  
rescous and vppon þ  
he mai haue this writ  
and shall recouer dam  
mage. Also if one dis  
traine beastes for dam  
mage fesaunt in his  
grounde and driueth  
them in the bye way  
for to impound them  
and in going they en  
ter into þ house of hi  
whose they be, and he  
withholdith thē there  
and wil not suffer the  
other to impound thē  
than that withholdig  
is rescous.

Resceit is whan an  
accion is broughte a  
gainst the tenaunt for  
terme of life, or tenāt  
for

gest quant ascun home  
prend distress et vn auter  
reprist la distress aluy  
et ne luy voile souffera  
mesne le distress ou luy  
donques il fait a luy res  
cous et sur ceo il puit a  
uer cē briefe et recouera  
dammages. Auxisi vn  
distraint bestes pur dā  
mage fesaunt en sa terre  
et les inchaſa per le ha  
ut chemin par eux in  
parker & en alant ils  
entrent in le meſon ce  
luy a que ils sont, &  
il eux detient la & ne  
voile souffre l'auter de  
eux imparker donques  
ceo deteiner est res  
cous.

Resceit est quant  
ascun accion est porte  
vers tenaunt pur terme  
de vie, ou tenaunt a  
term

# The exposition of

terme dans et ceste in for terme of yeares,  
 la reuercion vint eins he in the reuerſion in  
 pur pria deſte-reſcieve meth in and praiethe  
 pur defendre la terre et to bee receiued for to  
 pur plede ouesque le de defend the lande, and  
 maund. Aux quant il for to plede with þe  
 vint il couient que il ſo maundant. Also hi  
 it tous foits priſt a ple he cometh it behoueth  
 der oue le demaundant. þ he be al wey redy to  
 Scire facias eſt vn brief Scire facias is a writ  
 iudiciall iſſant hors de iudicial going out of þ  
 recorde et eſt luy vn record, & it lieth wher  
 adreouer det ou dam one hath recoüed det,  
 mages in court le roye, or damages in the  
 et il ne ſue pas d'auer ex kinges court & hee ſu  
 ecucion deins lan & le eth not to haue & recu  
 iour, donques apres lan cion vñ in þe yere  
 & iour il aũa le dit bri and the day hee ſhall  
 eſe a g'ner le parte, & haue the ſaide writ to  
 ſi le parti ne vein ou ſil warn þe yti & if þe parte  
 vein et ne ſavoit riens di come not or if hee  
 re incounter executiõ dõ & nothing ſay againſt  
 ques il auera vn bi eſe & executiõ, thẽ he ſhall  
 de fieri facias direct al haue a writ offieri fa  
 vicont luy comãdāt q cias directed to þe ſherif  
 il leue le det ou les dam hi comãdāt q he leue  
 þe det or damages of þe

goode

goodes of him þ hath des biens celuy q ad per  
 lost. Also this writ of due. Auxil cest brief de  
 heri facias lieth with ferifacias gift deis lan  
 in the yeare without sauns ascen scire facias  
 any scire facias sued. fuer. Auxil sile som de  
 Also if the some of the m le det ou dāmages ne  
 same det or damages puit eē leue des biens ce  
 may not be leued of luy q auoir p due dōq, il  
 the goodes of him þ luy q auoir p due dōq, il  
 hath lost them, he mai puit auer vn brief de e-  
 hau a writ of elegit legit direct al ric. que  
 directed to þ spirit þ he il face luy deliuer la  
 cause him to deliuer mont de la terre & biens  
 the one halfe of hys except ses bones & affre  
 landes & goods except is de sacarie. Auxil qu  
 his oren & implemēts auit vn adreconer dest  
 of his cart. Also when ou dāmage m acciō pso  
 me hath recoied det nel (lou le procs est vn  
 or dammiages in an capias) il puit auer vn  
 acciō psonal (where þ auter bricse de excecū  
 procs is a capias) hee on appel capias ad sa-  
 may haue another wz tisfaciō dū pur p rēder le  
 it of excecūō called a corps celuy q ē issit con  
 capias ad satisfaciōū dē p n q serr. omt al pri  
 for to take þ bodi of hi so illoq, a demurre sās  
 þ is so cōdēned which baileou m ainprise tātq  
 shalbe cōmitted to pri il ad satisfie le paise.  
 sūthir to abide v out  
 bail or maiprise til þ  
 he hath satisfied þ pte

auxy

## The expolicion of

*Auxi quant vn adin- gement de recouer ascū terres ou tenements il auera vn brife appel habere facias seisinam direct al vicount luy com mandant de deliuer aluy seisin de mesme le terre issint recouere. vide de plus de ceo in le title fieri facias, et in le title execution.*

Also when one hath iudgement to recoū any lāds oz tenēts he shal haue a writte called habere facias seisinā direct to the shiriffe hym commaundynge to deliuer to him seisin of the same lande so recovered. See more of that in the title fieri facias, and in the title execution.

*Seruite de chivaler vide de ceo in le title graund sergeantie, & in le title escuage*

Seruite de chivaler, looke of that in þe title graund serjeantie, and in þe title escuage.

*Summons ad warrantizandum et sequatur sub suo periculo, vide de ceux apres in le title voucher.*

Summons ad warrantizandum & sequatur sub suo periculo, see of them after in þe title voucher.

*Taile vide de ceo deuant in le title fee taile.*

Taile looke therfore before in the title fee taile.

Tres

Treasure trone is,  
whē any money, gold  
oz siluer, plate oz bol-  
lein, is found in anye  
place, & no man kno-  
weth to whome the  
propertie is, than the  
propertie therof belon-  
geth to the kyng, and  
that is called treasure  
trone, that is to saye,  
treasure founde. But  
if any myne of mettall  
be found in any groun-  
d, & alwaye pertayneth  
to the lord of the soile,  
except it be a myne of  
golde oz siluer whiche  
shalbe alwaye to the  
kyng in whose groun-  
d they be found.

Treasure trone est,  
quant ascun money, or,  
argent, plate ou bolion,  
est trone in ascun lieu,  
& nul conuist a que le  
proprietie est, donques le  
proprietie de ces apper-  
tient al roy, & ceo est dit  
treasure trone. Mes si as-  
cun mynerall de met-  
tall soyt trone in ascun  
terre, ceo toutes foys  
pertient al seigneur  
del soyle, fors que que il  
soyt mynerall de or, ou  
de argent, qu'il seroient  
tomes foys al roy, in  
quecunq, soyle que ilz  
font troues.

Treason is in two  
maners, that is to saye,  
graund treason & pe-  
tit treason, as it is or-  
deined by the statutes  
and therfore looke the  
statutes.

Treason est in deux  
maners. s. haute trea-  
son, & petit treason;  
come est ordeyne par le-  
statutes, & ideo vide  
statuta.

# The expoficion of

*Waste is a writt & it*  
*lyeth where tenāt for*  
*terme of yeres, tenant*  
*for tyme of life, or tenāt*  
*for terme of anothers*  
*life, tenāt in dower, or*  
*tenāt by y curtesye, or*  
*gardei in chivalry both*  
*make wast or destruc-*  
*tion bpō y land, y is to*  
*say, pulleth down the*  
*house, or cutteth down*  
*timber, or suffreth the*  
*house willigly to fall,*  
*than he in y reuerſion*  
*ſhall haue this writt, &*  
*ſhal recouer the place*  
*where y wast is done,*  
*and treble damages.*  
*But if a mā cut down*  
*timber without licēce*  
*& there with repayreth*  
*olde houſes, yet y is*  
*no waſte. But if he w*  
*y timber byld a newe*  
*houſe, than y cuttyng*  
*down of ſuche timber*  
*is waſt. Alſo y cutting*  
*downe of vnderwood*  
*is waſt.*

*Waste is a writt & it*  
*lyeth where tenāt for*  
*terme of yeres, tenant*  
*for tyme of life, or tenāt*  
*for terme of anothers*  
*life, tenāt in dower, or*  
*tenāt by y curtesye, or*  
*gardei in chivalry both*  
*make wast or destruc-*  
*tion bpō y land, y is to*  
*say, pulleth down the*  
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*houſe, than y cuttyng*  
*down of ſuche timber*  
*is waſt. Alſo y cutting*  
*downe of vnderwood*  
*is waſt.*



willous, whiche is  
no timber shall not be  
said waste, but if they  
growe in the syghte  
or shadowe of the  
house.

boys on willowes que  
nest pas merysme, ne  
serra dyt waste, sinon  
qils cressont en le view  
in sitc del meason.

**View** is when anye  
reio real is brought  
the tenant knoweth  
not well what land it  
is y the demaundant  
asketh, than y tenant  
shal pray y view, that  
is to say, y he may see  
y land whiche he clay-  
meth. But if the tenat  
hath had the view in  
one writ, & after y writ  
is abated by misnom-  
ber of the tolyn, or by  
iointenure, & after the  
demaundant bryngeth  
another writ agaynst  
y tenaunt, than y te-  
naunt shall not haue  
the view in the second  
writte.

*Viewe est, quant  
ascu actione real est port  
& le tenant ne scauoyt  
bene quel terre il est que  
le demaundant demaund  
donq, le tenat priera la  
view. s. qil puit voyer  
le terre que il clayma.  
Mes si le tenaunt ad eu  
le viewe in un brieft,  
& puis le brieft est a-  
batus per misnomber  
de vylle, ou per iointe-  
nure, & puis le deman-  
dant port vntiel brieft  
vers le tenaunt, donq,  
le tenat nauer a le view  
in le second brieft.*

P. ij.

Fil.

## The exposition of

Villénage est vntennure, & est quant vn home tient de son seignieur per villeyne seruice, come de carier le fine le seignieur ou autre vile service, & cest tenure ne fra franke home villeyne, quar vn villein est cely que est villein de sank & de tenure, & le seignieur puyt luy ouster de ses terres & tenementes, et puit p̄dertout ses b̄ns, & luy chastiser a son pleasure, salue que il ne puyt luy mahyme, car donq. il aueravers son seignieur vn briefe de mahyme, & ascuns sont villeyns per tytle de prescripcion, q̄ tout low sank ont este villeins regardants a le maner dun seignieur

Villénage is a tenure, & is when a man holdeth of his lord by villeyne seruice, as to carpe the dong of his lord, or other vile seruice, and such tenure shall not make a free man villein, for a villein is he which is villein of bloud and of tenure, & the lord may put him from his lands & tenements, & may take all his goodes, & chastyce hym at his pleasure, sauyng that he canot mayme him, for then he shall haue agaynst his Lord, a writte of Mayhyme. And some be villeyns by tytle of prescripcion, that is to say, that they haue been villeyns regardants to the maner of a Lord of time of no memory. And some be

vyle

bylleins by their con- de temps de non memo-  
fessio in a court of re- ry. Et ascun sont fays  
cord. Also the lord may villeins per lour cōfes-  
make a manumission sion in vne court de re-  
to his villayn & make corde. Auxil le seigni-  
him free for euer. Also our puyt faire un ma-  
if the villein bring a numission a son villain  
ny action against his & luy infraunchiser a  
lord, if it bee not Ap- toutz iours. Auxil si le  
pele of mahyme, and villeine port ascun ac-  
the lord make a un- tion vers son seignr, si  
swere vnto it, then by ne soyt Appell de ma-  
this & villein is made hime, & le seignior a  
free. Also if a villayne ceo fait respons, donq  
purchaselād and hath p ceo le villeine est in-  
goodes, and sell the fraunches. Auxil si un  
lands and goodes be, villein purch. terre, &  
fore anye entre or sey- ad biens & vende les  
sin made by the lord, tres & biens deuaunt  
the sale is good. But ascū entre ou seysin faye  
the king whiche is lord p le seignr, la vend. est  
of a bylleine in suche bon, mes le roy que est  
case maye enter and seignior de villeyin in  
seple the lande after tiel case puit enter &  
suche sale made, for seyser le ten e aprest yel  
no tyme runneth a- vend fait, quia nullum  
gainst the king.

Uti laica amouenda vend fait, quia nullum  
P. 14. tem-

## The exposition of

*tempus occurrit regi.* is a writte and it lyeth

*Vi laica remouenda* where debate is betwene two persons or  
*è vn briefe, & gist* loun prouisois for a church  
*debate est penter deux* and one of theim entreth into the church  
*psons ou puisours dun* with greate power of  
*esglise, & lun enter en* lay men, and holdeth  
*lesglise one grand pow* y other out with force  
*er de lay homes & tiēt* and armes, then he  
*l'auter de hors ou force* is holden oute shall  
*& armes, donq, celui q* haue thys writ direc-  
*est tenu de hors, auera* ted to the sherife that  
*le dit briefe directe al* he remoue that power  
*vicoūt q'il remoua cest* whiche is within the  
*power q'est deyns lesgl'* church, and the sherife  
*& serra commaund al* shalbe commaunded y  
*vic. q'il troue ascū ho-* if he finde any menne  
*mes la contristeanes, q* there wythstandyng,  
*le vic. p'ceder ou: s'q' luy* that the sherife shall  
*la poiar de son cōtie si* take with him y pow-  
*besoign soit, & fra at-* er of his cōtie if nece-  
*tach. plour corps tous* be, and shall arrest the  
*ceux luy resisteants, &* bodie of al them him  
*les mettera in prison is-* resistyng, and shal put  
*si t que il eyt lour corps* them in prison, so that  
*deuant le roy a certain* he haue their bodys  
befoze the kynge at a  
certayne daye to aun-  
swer

swere to the cōtempt. iour de responder del  
 And this writte is re- contempt. Et cest brise  
 turnable, & it shal not est returnable & ne ser  
 be graūted before that ra graunt denaunt que  
 the bishop of the place leueſq, del lieu loutiel  
 where ſuche a church eſgliſe eſt, eyt certifie in  
 is, hathe certified in la chauncerytiel reſiſ-  
 chauncery ſuche reſiſ- tance & force.  
 ting and force.

Withernam. Loke withernam. Vide de  
 therfoze before in the cco denaunt, titulo Dis-  
 tressse. tressse.

Utrum is a writte Vtrum est vn brief  
 and it lyeth when the & gist quaut le droyt  
 right of any church is dascun eſgliſe eſt alien  
 aliened and holden in & tenuſ in laye fee ou  
 laye fee, or translated & translate in poſſeſſion  
 into the poſſeſſion of another church, and dauter eſgliſe, & le a-  
 the alienour dyethe, lienour denie, donques  
 then hys ſuccelloure ſon ſuccelloure auera la  
 ſhall haue the ſayde dyt briefe. Et nota q̃  
 writte. And note well nulle que ad couent ou  
 that none that hathe cōmenſeale puit mains  
 couent or commenſeale mayntayne tein cest brief, mes bri-  
 thes writte, but a eſe dentre ſine aſſenſu

# The expolicion of

*Capituli de alienacion.* writ of Centre fine as  
fait per son predecessor sensu capituli of the a-  
lienacion made by his  
predecessour.

*Volunte est, quant le* Volunte is, when  
*tenant tient a le volute* the tenaüt holdeth at  
*del lessour ou del seig-* the will of y lessour or  
*nior, & ceo est m. n.* of the lord, & that is in  
*maners, vnest quaunt* two maners. One is,  
*ieo fayt lessé a un home* when I make a lease  
*des terres, a tencer a ma* to a man of landes, to  
*volunte, donq, ieo puis* hold at my will, than  
*luy ousta a mon plea-* I may put hym out at  
*sure, mes si il emble le* my pleasure. But if he  
*terre, & ieo luy ousta,* sowe the grounde, & I  
*donq, il auera son im-* put hym oute, then he  
*blement, & egressé &* shall haue his cozie, &  
*regressé iesques ils sont* goyng oute & comyng  
*maures pur eux scier* in tyll they bee rypte  
*& carier hors del terre* cut and cary out of the  
*& tyel tenaunt a vo-* ground. And suche te-  
*lunte nest pas tenu de* nant at will is not so  
*sustener & reparer le* bound to susteine and  
*me as on sicome tenant a* repaire the house as a  
*terme dans est tenu,* tenant for terme of ye-  
*mes si luy fait voluntarie*ares is bound. But if  
*waste, le lessour auera* he make wilful wast,  
agaynste hym an ac-  
tion

tion of trespas. Also vers luy vn accion de  
 ther is another tenant trespas. Auxi est auter  
 at will of the lord by tenaunt a volunte del  
 copy of court rolle ac seignour par copy de  
 cording to h custome court roule selonque le  
 of h maner. And suche custome del maner. et ti  
 atenaunt may surren el tenaunt puit surren  
 der the landes in to h der le terre in le mains  
 handes of the lord le seignour par le custoe  
 by custome to the use al use vn auter par ter-  
 of another for terme me de vie, ou in fee sim-  
 of life, or i fee simple ple, ou fee tailc, et donq,  
 or in taile, and then he il prendra le terre del  
 shall take the lande of seignour ou son senes-  
 the lord, or his he- chal par copy, et fer  
 ward by cople, and r a fyne al seignour, mes  
 shall make fyne to the si le seignour ou sta tiel  
 lord: but if the lord tenaunt il nad remedy  
 put out such a tenant mes de suer par petition  
 hee hathe no remedye et si tiel tenaunt voile  
 out to sue by petition implede vn auter des  
 and yf such a tenaunt terres &c. il couent en-  
 will implede ano- ter vn plaint in le co-  
 ther of the landes &c. urt & counter a in le  
 hee oughte to enter nature de quell briefe  
 a plaint in the courte  
 and shall declare in  
 the nature of what

## The expoficion of

il voit ficome le case writte he will as the  
gift. cause lieth.

*Vtlarie est quant ex-* Vtlary is when an  
*igent issint vers ascun* erigent goeth forth a-  
*home & 'proclamacion* gainst any man & pro-  
*fait in.v.countes, donq,* clamacion made in.v.  
*alc.v. counte si le def.* countes, then at the.b  
*napper le coroner done* counte if the defen-  
*ra iudgement que il* dant appere not, the  
*serra hors de protecci-* the coroner shall give  
*on deroy et hors del* iudgement that he shal  
*cide le ley et partiel vt* be out of the proteccio  
*lagarie in accions p* of the kinge and out  
*sonels le partie vilage* of the eyd of the law,  
*forfetera toutes ces bi-* and by such an vtlar-  
*ens et chateux al roy.* ry in accios personels  
*Et per vilagary in se-* & ptye outlawed shall  
*lon y il forfetera auxi* forsaith al his goods &  
*bien toutes ses terres et* catels to & big. & by a  
*tenementes que il ad in* vtlary i felony he shal  
*fee simple, ou pour ter-* forset aswel al his la-  
*me de sa vie: come ces* des, & tenements & he  
*biens & chateux.* hath in fee simple, or  
*Auxi mes que vn home* for terme of his life,  
*soit vilage vnquoyesi* as his goods & catels.  
*ascun discontinuance* Also though a man be  
*ou error soit il a fait del* outlawed yet if any er-  
ror or discotinuaunce  
be in the suite of the  
pro



proces the parte ther proces le partie de ceo a  
 of thal haue aduanti- uera la aduantage en  
 tage & for suche cause pur uel cause lui laga-  
 the vtlary thal bee re- ry serra reñse et adnul.  
 uersed, & adnulled. Auxi si le parte defen-  
 Also if the parte deñe- dant soit vtier la mere  
 daunt be ouer the sea dant soit vtiager  
 at the time of the vt- al temps de vtlagarie  
 larpe pronounced y is pronounce ceo est bon ca-  
 a good cause of y reñ- use de reuersal del vt-  
 fall of the vtlarie. Al- lary. Auxi si vn exigēt  
 so if an exigent be a- soit agarde vers vn hōc  
 warded against a mā in vn counte lou il ne  
 in one counte where demurra pas, vnquore  
 he dwelleth not, yet a vn exigent oue procla-  
 erigent in proclamaci- macion isserra al counte  
 on thal go forth to h- lou il demurra ou auter  
 counte where he dwel- ment sil soit sur ceo vt-  
 lethe, or els if hee bee lage vtlagarie puit es-  
 thereupon vtlawed h- te reuerse come appiet  
 vtlarie may be reuer- per lestatute fait anno.  
 sid as it appereth by h- statute made the. iiii. Henric octau.  
 statute made the. iiii. iiii. Henric octau.  
 yere of kīg Hēry. viii. Auxi si vn soit vilage  
 Also if a man be out- in accion personell all  
 lawed in an accion suite dun auter &  
 parsonel at the suite puis il purchasa, son  
 of another and after char-  
 hee purchase hys

## The expoficion of

*charter de pardo deroi* charter of pardon of  
*niel charter ne ferra iā-* kinge, ſuche charter  
*mes alowe tanque il ad* ſhal neuer be allowed  
*sue vn brieſe de ſcire fa* til he hath ſued a writ  
*cias de garnie le parte* of ſcire facias to war-  
*plaintif, & ſi il appere,* ne the parte plaintif, &  
*donques le deff. respon-* if he appere, then the  
*dera a luyet luy bar-* deff. ſhall aunſwere  
*rer de ſa accion ou au-* him, & barre him of  
*termēt de ferra agrement* his action or els to  
*uesque luy.* make agreement w  
 hym.

*wreke eſt lou vn nieſe* **W**reke is wher e a  
*eſt perifhe ſur la mere,* ſhippe is perifhed on  
*& nul hom eſcape viue* the ſea, and no man  
*hors de nieſe & la nieſe* eſcapeth aliue out of  
*ou parte del nieſe iſſint* the ſhippe, and y ſhip  
*perifhe ou les biens in la* or parte of the ſhippe  
*nieſe vint al terre daſcū* ſo perifhed or y goods  
*ſeignour, le ſeignour les* in the ſhippe come to  
*aucra come vn wreke* the land of any lord  
*de mere. mes ſi chien ou* the lord ſhall haue y  
*chat eſcape viue iſſint* as a wreke of the ſea  
*que la partie a que les* but if a dog, or cat, eſ-  
*biens ſount veigne deſ* cape a liue, ſo y y pry  
*lanet iour, eit ces biens* to whome the goods  
 belong come within  
 a yere & a day, he ſhal  
 haue

haue his goodes, and ei ne ferra dit wickep  
they shall not be said lestatur westm. primo. ca  
forehe by the statute. iiii.  
of westm primo. ca. 4

Voucher is when  
a pzeipe quod reddat Voucher est quant vn  
of land is brought a pzeipe quod reddat de  
gainst a man and ano terre est porie vers vn  
ther ought to warrāt home, et vn auter doye  
the land to the tenant garrantie le terreal  
then the tennaunt shal tennaunt donques  
bouch him to warrāt le tenant luy vouchera  
and therupon he shall a garrantie, et sur ceo il  
haue a writ called sū anoy vn bricfe appell  
montas ad warranti summonias ad warran  
andum, and if the sht tizandum, et si le vi-  
rife retourne that hee count retourne que il  
hath nothing by the nad rien per que il pu  
whiche he may be sū it este sū, donques iſſe  
moned, thē there shal ra bricfe appell se qua-  
go forth a writte cal- tur sub suo periculo. et  
led sequatur sub suo quauit il vint il plede  
periculo, and when ra ouesque le deman-  
he commeth he shall daunt, et si il ne vint  
plede with the deman- ou si il vint et ne pu-  
dant, and if he come uen barrer le demandāt  
not, or if he come and  
cannot barre the de- don-

# The exposition of

donques le demandant maundant, thā thā de  
 reconera la terre vers maundant thal reconer  
 le tenaunt, et le te- the land against the te-  
 naunt reconera tant de nant, & y tenant thal  
 terre in value vers le reconera as much land  
 vouche et sur ceo il au- in value againste the  
 ra vn briefe appell ca- bouche, & therupon he  
 piat ad valentiam vers thal haue a writ cal-  
 le vouche, vide plus led capias ad valentiam  
 de voucher denaunt against y bouch. Looke  
 tyitulo gar- more of voucher be-  
 ranty. fore in the ti-  
 cle garraty

Finis.

**H**olde by  
knightes ser-  
uice, is to hold  
by homage, fealte, & es-  
cuage, and it oza weth  
to it warde, mariage,  
and reliefe, and know  
thou that knight ser-  
uice is seruice of lādes  
or tenementes to be-  
are armes in warre i  
the defēce of h realm.  
and it othe the warde  
mariage, and reliefe,  
by reason that none is  
able nor of power nor  
may not haue know-  
ledge to bere armes  
before that he be of h  
age of. xxi. yeres. And  
for so muche that the  
lorde shal not lese h  
that of right he ought  
to haue, & h power  
of h realme of nothig  
shal bec made weke

**T**Enir per seruice  
de chivaler est  
a tener per homage. feal-  
tie, et escuage et treit a  
luy garde mariage &  
reliefe. Et nota que ser-  
uice de chivaler est ser-  
uice de terre ou de ten-  
ementes pur armes por-  
ter en guerre en defence  
de roialme. et doit gard  
mariage et relife per  
la reason que nul est a-  
ble ne de power et ne pu  
it auer consaunce dar-  
mes porter auant que  
il soit d'age de. xxi. ans.  
Et pur tant que le seig-  
niour ne perdra ceo, que  
de droit doit au, & q la  
power de la roialme de  
rien ne soit enseble.

La

## The olde

*La ley voet per caus de son tender age que son seignour luy auera en sa gard tanque al plein age de luy cest assauoir.* *The law wil be cause of his tender age, & the lord he shall haue in his ward till the full age of him, & is to say. xxi. yeres.*  
xxi. ans.

*Tenir per grand ser* *To holde by graund*  
*ieauntie est sicome vn* *serieauntie is as if a*  
*home tient certain ter-* *man holde certaine*  
*res ou tenementes de* *landys oꝝ tenementa*  
*roy daler oue luy en son* *of the kinge to goe to*  
*host ou de poir sō bāner* *him in his hoste, oꝝ to*  
*oue luy en ces guerres,* *bere his banner wpyth*  
*ou amesner son host ou* *him in his warres,*  
*tiel seblable. Met a ceo ap* *oꝝ to lede his hoste, oꝝ*  
*pent gard mariage etre* *such like, & thereto be*  
*lief, sicome il appert en* *logeth ward marriage*  
*la trefse de gardes &* *and reliefe, as it appe*  
*reliefes.* *rethe in the trefse of*  
*wardes and reliefes.*

*Tenir per petit sergean* *To holde by petit*  
*tie est sicome vn home* *serieauntie is as if a*  
*tient de roy terres ou te-* *man holde of the king*  
*nements rendant a luy* *landes oꝝ tenementes*  
*vn cotel, vn escu, vn* *yeldig to hym a kniffe,*  
*a buckler, a shefe of*  
*arros*

de othes, a bolwe with-  
out strig, or other like  
service at the will of y  
first feoffour, & there  
belongeth not warde  
marriage ne reliefe as  
it appeareth in Mag-  
na charta. Capit. xvi.  
And marke well that  
a man may not holde  
by graunde nor petit  
sericauntie, but of the  
kyng.

scie, vn' arke sans cord,  
ou autre service sem-  
blables, a la volonte le  
primer feoffour. Et la  
nappent garde mari-  
age ne reliefe, come ap-  
piert Magna charta  
Capitulo. xvi. Et nota  
que home ne puit tenir  
per graund sericauntie  
ne per petit sericauntie,  
sinon del roy.

To hold by escuage  
is by knyght service,  
and there belongeth  
warde, marriage and  
relief. And marke wel  
that a man maye not  
hold by escuage, but y  
he holde by homage,  
for y escuage of comen  
right draweth to him  
homage, as it was  
iudged the. xvi. yere of  
Edward y third. And  
note well, that escu-  
age is a certaine some

Tenir per escuage est  
a tenir per service de  
cheualler. Et la appent  
garde, mariage, & re-  
liefe. Et nota q home ne  
puit tenir per escua-  
e, sinon que il teigne per  
homage, pur ceo que es-  
cuage de comen droyt  
treyt a luy homage cōe  
il fuit adiudge in an-  
no. xxi. E. iij. Et nota q  
escuage est vn certayne

Q. i.

sume

## The olde

*ſūme de argent, & doit* money, & it ought to  
*eſtre leue p le ſeignr de* bee leuyed by the lord  
*ſon tenāt ſolōq, le quā-* of hys tennaunte after  
*ute de ſō cenme quāt le* the quauntitie of hys  
*eſcuage courge per tout* tenure, when eſcuage  
*Engleterre. Et ordyne* runneth by all Eng-  
*eſt per tout le cōſel de* lād. And it is ordeined  
*ngleterre, que cheſcū* by all the counſell of  
*tenaunt donera a ſon* Englande what ene-  
*ſeygniour, & cco eſt* rye tennaunt ſhal geue  
*proprement pur ſuſtey-* to hys Lord, and that  
*ner la guerre par entre* is properly for to main-  
*Engleterre & ceux de* teyne the warres be-  
*Eſcoſe ou de Galeys, &* twene Englande and  
*non pas par enter au-* them of Skotlande or  
*terſterres, pur ceo que* of Wales, and not be-  
*les auauntdyz terres* twene other landes,  
*ſeront de droyt appen-* for that, y thoſe ſores  
*dant a la royaltie den-* ſaid landes ſhould be  
*gleterre.* of right belongyng to  
the realme of Eng-  
lande.

Tenir per homage  
aunceſtrell eſt, lou ieo  
& mon aunceſtours  
ount tenus de vous &  
de vous aunceſtours de

To holde by ho-  
mage aunceſtrell is,  
where I or my aunce-  
ſtours haue holden of  
you And of youre aun-  
ceſtours from the time  
where



wherof no mynd runneth, by homage, fealty, and certain rent, and it is not to holde by knyghtes seruaunce, & there belongeth not warde mariage, nor reliefe. And note well that homage may bee sayde in two maners, that is to say, homage auncestrell, & homage de fait. Homage auncestrell is there, where pou or youre auncetours haue holden of me and myne auncetours after the tyme of no mind by homage fealty, and rent. Homage de fait is there, where I enfeoffe your selfe to holde of me by homage & rent, & in so much y thys homage beginneth by my deede, it is called homage de fait. And note wel y homage auncetrel draw

temps dount memorye ne courge, per homage, fealtie, & certayne rent. Et nest pas a tenir per seruaunce de chivalier, & la nappent garde mariage, ne reliefe. Et nota que homage puyt este dyt en deux maners, cest ascavoyr, homage auncestrell, & homage de fait. Homage auncestrell est, la ou vous & vous auncetours ont tenus de moy & mes auncetours puis le temps de nō memorye, p homage, fealtie, & certain rent. Homage de fait est la, ou ico enfeoffe vo' mesmes a tenir de moy per homage & rent. Et entant que cest homage commence per mon fait, il est non ho-

## The olde

homage de fait. Et no-  
ta que homage aunces-  
sirel treyt a luy vouch.  
cest ascavoyr, garrantie  
del auncesters, mes non  
pas homage de fait.

Tenir per la curtesye  
dengleterre est, l'vn  
home prent feme enhe-  
rite, & ouit issuc firs ou  
file, & la femme deuie,  
soyt la issue mort ou en  
vie, le baron tiendra  
cest terre a terme de sa  
vie per la courtesie de-  
ngleterre & per la ley. Et  
en cest case le fee & le  
droit remaint in le per-  
son celuy de que il tiēt.  
Et pur ceo cest tenaunt  
ne payt aliene in fee ne  
a terme d'auter vie. Et  
si face, bien list a ce-  
luy en le reuersio denē.

Tenure in fee simple  
est a tenir a ascun home

eth to hym vouch,  
y is to saye, warran-  
tie of auncessours, but  
not homage de fait.

To hold by the cur-  
of England is there,  
where a man taketh  
a wyfe inherite, and  
they haue issue a sone  
or a daughter, and the  
wyfe dyeth, whether  
the yssue be dead or a-  
lyue, the husband shal  
holde thys lande for  
terme of hys lyfe by  
the courtesie of Eng-  
land, and by the law  
for in this case the fee  
and the ryght remain-  
eth in the person of  
hym of whom he hol-  
deth. And for that  
this tenaunt may not  
aliene in fee, nor for  
terme of anothers life,  
and if he do, it is well  
lawfull to him in hys  
reuerfion to enter.

To hold in fee sim-  
ple

ple, is to hold to anye ou femme & a luy & a  
man or woman, to ses heyres & a ses af-  
him and to his heyres signes pur tous iours.  
and to hys assygners  
for euernore.

To hold in free hold  
is to hold for terme of  
hys owne lyfe, or for  
terme of another mans  
life, and in this case þ  
fee & the right remai-  
neth in the person of  
him, of whome he hol-  
deth, and for that this  
tenant may not alien  
in fee nor for terme of  
life. And if he doe, it is  
well lawefull to hym  
in whome the fee and  
the ryghte abyeth to  
enter.

Tenir in franke  
tenure est a tenir a tme  
de sa vie de mesme, ou a  
terme de auter vie. Et  
en cest cas le fee & le  
droyt remaynt in la p-  
son celuy de que il tiert.  
Et pur ceo cell tenaunt  
ne puyt pas alien in fee  
ne a terme de auter vie.  
Et sil face, bien list a ceo  
luy in quel le fee & le  
droyt demoert den-  
trer.

To hold in dower,  
is where a man inhe-  
rite taketh a wife and  
dyeth, the heyre shall  
enter, and endowe the  
wife of the thyrd part  
of al that that was to  
her hu'bande in hys

Tenure in dower  
est, lon home inherite  
prent femme & de-  
nie, l'heire entra & en-  
dowra la femme de la  
tierce partie de tout  
ce que fuit a son baro

## The olde

en sa vie; en fee simple l'ysfe in fee simple or  
ou fee taylor, & ele ti-fee taylor, and she shall  
endra telles terres pour holde these landes for  
terme de sa vie come so terme of her life as her  
frank tenement. free holde.

Tenir a terme dans To holde for terme  
nest forsque chattell of yerres is not but cha-  
en effecte, quar nul ac- tel in effect, for no ac-  
tion est mayntenable tion is mayntenable  
enuers le termour quant agaynst the termour,  
a recouerer de frank- as to the recoueryng of  
tenement, car null frank yfree holde, for no free  
tenement est a luy. Leise hold is in him. A lease  
a terme dans est chat- for terme of yerres is  
tel reall. Et l'auter cha- chattel reall, and other  
tell est touz biens que chattell, is all goodes  
est mouable. which is remouable.

Tenir in morgage est To holde in mort-  
a tenir a certain terme gage is, to hold in cer-  
sur condicion, que si le tain terme by condic-  
lessour paie tant des tion, that if the lessour  
niers a tiel iour que il pay so much money at  
puit entre, & sinon que such a day that he may  
l'auter eyt fee simple or enter, and yf not, that  
ou feet aile, ou frank tene- the other shall haue a  
ment. Et en chescun cas fee simple or fee taylor  
or free holde, & in eue-  
ry case where landes  
or tenements be geue

to a man to a certaine  
terme bpō cōdicion of  
the part of the lessour  
for to make the lessee  
to haue more lōg time  
or terme, if the other  
doe not as the cōdiciō  
is, y<sup>e</sup> landes and tene-  
mentes untill the day  
that y<sup>e</sup> cōdiciō should  
be done, be holden in  
morgage, as in a dede  
gage.

And note wel that if  
lande bec let to a man  
in morgage in fee sim-  
ple or in fee taylor bpō  
cōdiciō that if the first  
lessour, as is befoze  
sayde, paye so muche  
money at such a day y<sup>e</sup>  
he may enter, & if not,  
that the lessee haue y<sup>e</sup>  
same estate in y<sup>e</sup> lands  
that the lessoure byd  
him graunt at the be-  
gynninge. And if be-  
foze the daye assigne  
the lessee be disseised, he

les terres ou tenes sont  
dones a home a certayn  
time sur cōdiciō de part  
le lessour pour faire le  
lessee auoir plus longe  
tēps ou terme, si l'auter  
ne face sicome la condi-  
cion est les ires. & tenes  
tanq<sup>ue</sup>, le iour q<sup>ue</sup> la cōdi-  
ciō serroit fait, sont te-  
nus in morgage, q<sup>ue</sup> si in  
mort gage.

Et nota q<sup>ue</sup> si terre soyt  
lessee a un home en mor-  
gage, en fee simple, ou in  
fee taylor sur cōdicion,  
que si le premier lessour  
come deuant est dyt,  
paye tant des deniers  
a tel iour que il puyt  
entre, & sinon, que le  
lessee eyt mesme lestate  
en les terres, que le  
lessour luy graunt a-  
de primes. Et si deo-  
uant le iour assigne,

L.iiij. le

## The olde

le leſſee ſoyt diſſeiſy, il ſhall haue aſſiſe of nou-  
 auera A ſſiſe de nouel uell diſſeiſin. And in  
 diſſeiſin. Et en cas que case that if y leſſe take  
 ſile leſſee prent femme a wyfe and dye ſepſed  
 & deuieſeiſy deſauant befoze the daye aſſy-  
 le iour aſſigne, ſa feme ned, the woman ſhal-  
 ſerra endowe. be endowed.

Et nota que ſile leſ- And note well, that  
 ſour apres le mort le yf the leſſour after the  
 leſſee ne paye les de- death of the leſſee pay  
 niers a le iour aſſis, a not the moneye at the  
 donques la femme ti- day assigned, then the  
 end a ſa dower, & liſ- woman ſhall holde  
 ſue ſon heritage. And her dower, and the pl-  
 cas que le leſſour a le ſue her heritage. And  
 iour aſſis paya les de- in caſe the leſſour at  
 niers al heyre de le leſ- the daye assigned paye  
 ſee, donq, il puyt ouſter y money to the heire  
 la femme, & lheyre auxi of the leſſee, than he  
 de tout la tre premier- maye put out the wo-  
 ment leſſe. Et ſi vn home man and the heyre al-  
 done terres a vn autre ſo, of all the lande firſt  
 en letayle, rendant a let. And if a man geue  
 luy certain rent per an. landes to another in  
 & vn entre purſaut de the taylor, yeloping to  
 payment, le donee prent hym a certayne rent  
 by the yeare, and one  
 entre ſoz defaut of pay-  
 mēt, the donee taketh  
 a wiſe

a wiſſe and dieth ſeiſed the woman ſhalbe indowwed. And in caſe ſhe after the rent bee behind the donour may enter and put out the woman and the heire alſo. And note well that if landes be let to a man in morgage in fee, vppon condicion, the leſſee doth alien the leſſour ſhalbe charged to paye the money to the aliene, and not to the ſeſſee as it is ſaide.

*femme et deuie ſeiſie la femme ſerra endowe.*

*Et en cas que apres le rent ſoit adere le donour puit entre et ouſta le femme & leire auxi.*

*Et nota que ſi terres ſoient leſſes a vn home en morgage en fee ſur certaine condicions, le leſſee aliene le leſſour ſerr. charge de payer les deniers al alienet non pas a ſon ſeſſee come il eſt dit.*

To hold in burgage is to holde as if ſome burgeis holde of the king or of another lord landes, or tenements yielding to him a certain rent by the yere, or els there where another man than burgeys holdeth of any lord landes, or tenements

*Tenir in burgage eſt a tenir ſi come les burgeis teignent de roy ou de autre ſeignour terres ou tenements rendant a luy vn certaine rent par an, ou autrement la ou vn autre home que burgeis tient de ſcun ſeignour terres ou tenz*

## The olde

en burgage rendant a luy vn certain rent per an. in burgage yelding to him a certain rent by yeare.

Tenir en socage est a tenir d'aucun seignour terres ou tenementes rendant a luy vn certain rent par an, par toutes maneres des services. To holde in socage is to hold of any lord landes or tenents yeldinge to him a certain rent by y<sup>e</sup> yeare for al maner service. And note wel that to hold by socage

Est nota que tenir per socage nest pas tenir per service de chevaller ne la appent garde marryage ne reliefe mes ils doubleront vn foys leur rent apres la mort leur auncester selonque ceo q<sup>il</sup> soleint paier a leur seignour et ils ne serrount ouster mesure greues. is not to holde by knightes service, nor ther longeth not ward marriage nor reliefe. But they shall double once their rent after the death of their auncestours according to that that they bee wont to paye to theyre lord. And they shall not be ouer mesure greued

Come il appiert en la treatise de gardes & dereliefes. Et nota que socage puit estre dit en trois maneres cest assavoir socage en frank as it appereth in y<sup>e</sup> treatise of wardes and reliefes. And note wel that socage maye be sayde in thre maners that is to saye. So. cage in free tenure.



Socage in auncient tenure, Socage en auncien  
 tenure, and Socage in base tenure. Socage en  
 base tenure. Socage in free tenure is to ho  
 lde freely by certaine frank tenure est a tenir  
 rent for all maner of fraunchement per cer  
 teine rent pur tous ma  
 ners des seruites coment  
 laide, and of that the ners des seruites coment  
 next kins bodye shall deuaut est dit. & de  
 haue the wards to ceole prochein amy a  
 whome the heritage uera le garde a que le  
 may not descend. till hritage ne purra mye des  
 age of. xiiii. yeares & cender tanque al age  
 is to say, if the herita leire de. xiiii. ans cest  
 ge come by the parte assauoir si le ritage vei  
 of the father, they of gne par le parte le pier  
 part of h mother shall ceux de part la mere au  
 haue the wards and ront le garde & ecōra.  
 contrarie wise. Et nota q'si gardein en  
 And note well that if socage face waste il ne  
 the gardein in socage socage face waste il ne  
 do make wast he shal ferramye empeche de  
 not be peched of wast waste mes rēdra accōpt  
 but he shal yelo accōpt all heire quant h rēdra  
 to the heire whan hee a pleine age de. xxi. ans  
 shal come to his full Et vide le statut de mar  
 age of. xxi. yeres. and le bridge. ca. xv. pour cē  
 looke h statute of mar  
 le bigge. ca. xii. for thi; mat-

## The olde

*matter. Socage de auncien*  
*cien tenure est ceo ou ge*  
*nt en auncien demesne*  
*tenoit, que ne soient au*  
*ser brieve avoir q̄ le mō*  
*strauerunt pur eux dis*  
*charge quant leur sei*  
*gnour eux destreine pur*  
*faire autres services q̄*  
*faire ne duissent. Et cē*  
*briefe doit estre port en*  
*vers leur seignour, et ce*  
*ux tenantes teignent*  
*toutes par un certaine*  
*service. Et ils sont*  
*frank tenantes d'aun-*  
*cien demesne. Socage en*  
*base tenure est lou ho-*  
*me tient en auncien de*  
*mesne que ne puit auer*  
*le mōstrauer. et pur ceo*  
*il est appellé de base te-*  
*nure.*

*matter. Socage in*  
*auncien tenure is*  
*where the people in*  
*auncien demesne hold,*  
*whiche use no other*  
*writ to haue than the*  
*monstrauerunt for to*  
*discharge them when*  
*their lord distrayneth*  
*thē for to doe other*  
*service that thei ought*  
*not to do, & this writ*  
*ought to be brought*  
*against the lord, and*  
*those tenants holde*  
*all by one certaine ser*  
*vice, and these be free*  
*tenantes of auncien*  
*demesne. Socage in*  
*base tenure is where*  
*a man holdeth in aun*  
*cien demesne, that may*  
*not haue the monstra*  
*uerunt, and for that it*  
*is called the base te-*  
*nure.*

*Tenir in fee ferme est*  
*a tener en fee simple rē-*

*To holde in fee ferm*  
*is to holde in fee simple*  
*vel*

holding to the lord the daunt a le seignior le  
 value, or at the least h value ou la moitie ou  
 fourth parte by yeare al mains le quart pt par  
 and he ought to doe an. Et ne doit auer cho  
 no other thinge but se faire mes sicome est  
 as it is conteined in conteighien le seffement  
 the seffement, and he Et que tient en seffement  
 that holdeth in fee fer doyt faire sealtie et ni-  
 me ought to doe seale- ent reliefe  
 tie and not reliefe.

To hold in frank fee Tenir en frank fee  
 is to holde in fee sim- est a tenir en fee simple  
 ple landes pledable at terres pledable a la co-  
 the common law. men ley.

To hold in fee base Tenir en fee base est  
 is to holde at the will a tenir a la volun-  
 of the lord. te le seignior.

To holde in pure Tenir en pure ville-  
 villenage, is to do all nage est a faire tout ceo  
 that the lord wil him que le seignior luy vo  
 commaunde. it commander. La de

The definitiō of finicion de villenage est  
 villenage is billein of villeine de sank & de  
 blood and of tenure, tenure. Et il est de que  
 is he of whome the son seignior prēt redēp  
 lord taketh redemp- cion

## The olde

eion de sa file marier cion to marre bys dor  
 ou soymefme en fraun ughter, and to make  
 chise. Et le seignour pu him free, and it is bee  
 iz lun ouster des terres whome the lord may  
 outenements a sa vo- put out of his landes  
 lunte & auxi de toutes and tenements at bys  
 ses biens et chateux. will, and also of all  
 Et nota que sokman nē his goodes and cattel.  
 pas pure villein, ne vil- And note well that a  
 leine doit pas garde sokman is no pure  
 mariage ne relife ne fai billein, noz a billeine  
 re auter, services reals. oiweth not iwarde mar-  
 Et nota que tenure in riage noz reliefe noz  
 villenage ne ferra nul to do no other service  
 frank home villein sil real. And not well  
 ne soit contenue puis le that the tenure in vil-  
 temps de non memorie lenage shall make no  
 ne villein terre ne ferra free man billeine if it  
 frank home villeine be not continued sith  
 ne frāk terre ne ferra tyme out of mynd, noz  
 villein frank e sinō q̄ le villain land shal make  
 tenant soit continue frā no free man billeine,  
 chement puis le temps noz free lād shal mah  
 de nō memorie. mes no billeine free except  
 villeine ferra frank ter that the tenant have  
 re villeine per seisiou continued free sith the  
 time of no mynd, but a  
 land billeine by seisin  
 07

And claime of the lord. And note wel that yf  
 a villein purchace cer-  
 taine land, and take  
 a wife and alien and  
 dyeth before the claim  
 of seisin of the lord &  
 his wife shalbe endowed.  
 And note wel that in  
 case that the lord big  
 gipre quod reddat  
 against the aliene the  
 which he boucheth to  
 warrant the issue of  
 a villein which is vil-  
 lein to the lord, hee  
 shal haue the voucher  
 and by protestacion  
 the lord may saue that  
 notwithstandinge  
 he plede wiche his vil-  
 leine, yet his villeine  
 shal not bee enfran-  
 chised. And note wel  
 that a bastard shal neuer  
 be iudged villein, but  
 by knowlege in court  
 of record. And note  
 wel that yf dette bee  
 due by a lord to a

per claim de son seignor  
 Et nota que si villeine  
 purchace certaine terre  
 & prēt feme et alien et  
 deuie deuant le claime  
 ou seisin de son seignor  
 la feme serra endow. Et  
 nota que en cest case q  
 le seignour port preci-  
 pe quod reddat enuers  
 l'alien son villeine le q  
 il vouche a garrantie le  
 issue la villeine qui est  
 villein a la seignour il  
 auera la vouche. Et per  
 protestacion le seignour  
 puit sauuer que non ob-  
 stant que il plede ou se  
 villeine encore son vil-  
 leine ne serra amy enfrā-  
 chise. Et nota que bas-  
 tard ne serra iāmes a-  
 iuge villein si non per  
 conissance in court de  
 record. Et nota q si det-  
 te soit due p un seignour a

## The olde

un home et il face deux free man, and he ma-  
 homes ses excentours keth. ii. men his exrecu-  
 les queux sont ville- tours, the whiche bee  
 ins al dit seignour & villeines to the sayde  
 deue les vilcins au- lorde and dyeth, the  
 rount accion de dette en villeines thal haue  
 uers lour seignour nient an accion of dette a-  
 obstant que il plede o- gainst theire lorde.  
 usque eux, et sil face p And not withstandig  
 restacion ils ne serront that he plede with the  
 purtant en franchise, and if he make protet-  
 pur ceo que ils sont a tacion they thal not be  
 recouer le dettes auant for so much enfran-  
 dit al vse dun autre p chesed, for y y they be  
 son cest ascanoir al vse to recouer the dette a-  
 lour testator et nient a fore saide to the vse of  
 lour vse de mesme. Et si another person, that  
 le tenaunt in dower eit is to say to the vse of  
 yn villaine le quel pur theire testatour & not  
 chace certeine terre en to their owne vse.  
 fee et puis le tenaunt in And if the tenaunt in  
 dower enter, el auera la dower haue a villein  
 terre a luy & a ses hei- which purchaseth cer-  
 res a routes iours, et taine land in fee & af-  
 mesme la ley est de te- ter y tenant in dower  
 & y same lawe is of te- entreteth, she thal haue  
 nant  
 & y same lawe is of te- nant

nant for terme of yeares of a villeyne. *nant a terme dans un villeyne. Et nota qle*

And note well that the lord maye rob his villain, bete & chastise at his will, save one lyfe that he maye not mayme hym, for then he shall have appel of mayme against him. *seignior puyt robber son villeyne, naufrer & chastiser a sa volonte, salue que il ne puit luy mahime, car donques il auera appell de mayme enuers luy.*

And note well, that a villayne maye haue his actions agaynst his lord. that is to say appell of death of his auncestour, appell of rape done to his wyfe, and appell of mayme. *Et nota que villeyne puit auer .iij. actions enuers son seignior, cest-cause, appell de mort son aunc. appell de rape fait a sa femme, & appell de mahime. Et nota*

And note well, if two parceniers brig a writ tent brieffe de Nuisance of Peofe, and one of them be nonsute, the nonsuite of him shall be iudged nonsuite of them bothe, so that if the nonsuite be after apparance, they shall be put oute from that action for euer, for the *la sidence parceus for- tent brieffe de Nuisance & lun de eux soit nonsuy, le nonsuite de luy serra adindge la nonsuite de aubideux, issint que si le nonsuite soit apres apparance, ils seront eustes de cest action a toutes ioures,*

# The olde

car la ley est tiel in fa- la we is such in fauour  
uorem libertatis. Et of libertie. And note  
nota, si deux ont vne well, yf two haue a  
vylleyn in le commun, vylleyn in commun,  
Et vne de eux face a and one of them make  
luy vne manumission, to him a manumissio,  
il ne serra myc en fraun- he shall not bee made  
chise enuers ambideux free against both. And  
Et nota q'en brieft de note well, that in a  
Natio habendo, il co- writt de Statuto habē  
mēt q' le seignior mō- do, it behoueth that  
sire coment il aucigna lord shewe how he co  
priue desank a celui meth priue of h blood  
villein de que il est seig of that villeyne of whō  
nour &c. Et si, ne null he is Worde &c. And if  
de ses auncestres ne soit he, nor none of hys  
seisy de nul desōsank, auncestours were not  
il ne gaynera p'sō actio seysed of none of hys  
sile villein nad pas co- blood, he shall not  
nu en court de rec. luy mynne by hys action  
estre son villein. Et no- yf the villeyne haue not  
ta, que en brieft de knowledged in court  
Niesie ne purront esie of recorde, hym selfe  
mis plusieurs nieses q' to be his villeyne. And  
deux tant sollement, note wel, yf in a writt  
hoc introductum fuit of Niese maye not be  
put mo nieses than. ii.  
e this was spoken of  
befoze in h hatred of  
bon



bondage. But in a writ de Libertate probanda, may bee put as manye meses as the playntife will.

*prins in odium seruitutis. Mes in brief de Libertate probanda; purront estre mis tant meses come le plain-tifc vouldra.*

And note well that yf the byllepne of a Lord bee in auncien demesne of the kyng or other tolyne privileged, within a yeare and a daye, the Lord maye seyse hym, and yf he dwel in the same tolyne or other place fraunchised by a yeare and a daye withoute seysin of the Lord, he hath no power to seyse him after, yf he go not in estraye oute of the soresayde fraunches.

*Et nota que si le niefse de seynioure soyt en auncien demesne de roy ou autre vylle privilegee deyns lan & iour, le seynioure puyt luy seysir, & sil demoeit en la dit vyll ou lieu fraunchise per un an & une ioure sauns le seysin de son seyniour, il n'ad mye power de luy seyser apres, sil ne va en estraye dehors le suif-dit fraunchise.*

To holde in the taylor, is, where a man holdeth certayne landes or tenementes,

*Tenir en le taylor est, lou home tient certain terres outenens a luy*

R. 7.

a luy & a ses heires de to him and to his heire  
 son corps engendres. Et res of his body begoten.  
 nota que si la terre soynt ten. And note well, &  
 done a vne home & a if the land be geue to  
 ses heires males, & il a man and to his heires  
 ad issue male, il ad fee res males, and he hath  
 simple, & ceo fust ad issue male, he hath fee  
 iudge in le parliament simple, and that was  
 nostre seignour le roy adiudged in the parlia-  
 Mes loutres ou teñtes ment of our lord the  
 sont dones a vn home et kyng. But where lã-  
 a ses heires males de so des o: tenementes be  
 corps engendres, il ad geuen to a man and to  
 fee taylor, & lissue fe- hys heires males of  
 male neserramy enhe- his body begoten, thã  
 rite, vt patet Anno. he hath fee taylor, & the  
 xiiij. Edwardi. iij. en issue male shall not be  
 vn Assise. enheritable, as it ap-  
 peareth the. xiii. yere  
 of Edward the thirde,

Tenir en le taylor a- in Assise.  
 pres possibilitie dissue To hold in the taylor  
 extincte est, loutre est after possibilitie of is-  
 done a home & a feme sue extincte is, where  
 & a lxx heires de lout- land is geuen to a mā  
 deux corps engendres, & to his wyfe, & to the  
 lã de eux suruiue l'au- heires of their. ii. bo-  
 ter, a lissue entre eux dies ingendred, and  
 one of the ouerliueth  
 the

the other withoute issue, *il tiendra sa vie*  
 sue betwene them going out, he shal holde *a terme de sa vie de-*  
 the lande for terme of *mesne come tenaunt en*  
 his own life, as tenat *le rayle apres possibili-*  
 in the taile after possi *tie dyssue extinct. Et*  
 bilitie of issue extinct. *non obstante que il face*  
 And notwithstanding *waste, il ne serra iam-*  
 if he doe wast, he shal *mays empeche de cell*  
 neuer be impeched of *waste. Et nota si aliene*  
 that waste. And note *celuy en la reuerfion*  
 well if he alien, he in *nauera brieft de nre*  
 the reuerfion shal not *in consimile casu. Mes*  
 haue a writ of entre in *il puyt entrer, & son*  
 consimili casu. But he *entre est congeable per*  
 may entre, & his entre *Robertū Thorpe chiefe*  
 is lawfull per Robert *justice.*  
 tū Thorpe chief ius-  
 tice.

To hold in frank *Tenir en frank ma-*  
 marriage is, to hold in *riage est a tenir en le se*  
 the second taile limite *cond taile limit en les-*  
 in the Statut of Westm. *tatute de westm. Ca-*  
 second. Capit. i. And *pitulo primo. Et file*  
 the feoffour shal acquite *feoffour quitera le seofs-*  
 the feoffee of all ma- *fee de touz maners des*  
 ner of service vnto the *seruice tanq, le quart*  
 fifth degree bee past, & *degre soit passe, & le*  
 the feoffour shal doe *R. ij. feof-*

## The olde

feoffour ferra tous les all the service and ser-  
 uices & suites du- ites duryng the sayde  
 rant la dyt terme. Et terme, and after the  
 puis les heyres le feof- heyres of the feoffee  
 fee le ferrount, pur ceo shal dooe it, for that,  
 que le prinitie de sank that the prinitie of  
 est passe. Et sil soyt dis- blood is past. And if he  
 treyne pour service, il bee dystrained for ser-  
 uice, he shal haue a  
 auera briefe de Mesne wytte of Mesne a-  
 enuers luy supposant gainst hym, supposing  
 que il tient les terres that he hylds the lan-  
 de luy, mes il nauera des of him, but he shal  
 pas le forciudgement not haue the foreiuge-  
 sil ne soyt en auauuage ment yf it bee not in  
 des ses issues. aduantage of hys is-  
 sues.

Et nota que apres le And note well, that  
 quart degre soyt passe, after the fowerth de-  
 il sera attendant des gree be past, he shal be  
 taunts des services a le attendant of as much  
 donour, come le donour service to the donour,  
 est attendant al seigni- as the donour is at-  
 our paramount. Et sil tendaunt to the Lord  
 face felonye pour quoy paramount. And if he  
 il est attaynt, le roy a- doe felonye for whiche  
 uera sa terre pur terme he is attaint, the king  
 de sa viennurel. Et a- shal haue hys landes  
 for terme of hys lyfe

natural. And after his  
 deathe, hys issue shall  
 inherite, as by force of  
 the taylor. And in this  
 case, none shall haue  
 his landes by waye of  
 eschete, no more than  
 in anye other taylor.  
 And in case that the  
 tennaunt dye withoute  
 heyre of hys body be-  
 gotten, the lande shall  
 reuerte to the donour  
 as yt shoulde in the  
 common taylor. And  
 yf a man let his lande  
 to another in franke  
 mariage, yeldynge to  
 hym a certayne rente  
 by yeare, he shall hold  
 this lande in the com-  
 mon taylor, and not in  
 franke mariage, for  
 by the rente reserued,  
 these wordes (in li-  
 berum maritagium)  
 bee all utterlye voyde  
 so that the tenoure

pres la mort, son issue  
 serra inherite come par  
 force de la taylor. Et en  
 cest cas, null auera sa  
 terre per voye deschete,  
 nient plus que en au-  
 ter taylor. Et en cas qle  
 tennaunt deuie sans  
 heyre de son corps en-  
 gendres, la terre reuer-  
 tera a le donour, come  
 serroit en la comē taylor.

Et si home lessa sa terre  
 a un autre en frank ma-  
 riage, rendant a luy  
 un certayn rent per an,  
 il tiendra cest terre en  
 le commun taylor, & ni-  
 ent en frank mariage,  
 car per le rent reservee,  
 cesttes parolx, (in libe-  
 rum maritagium) sont  
 toute ousterment voy-  
 des, yssint que la  
 tenure serra enten-

## The olde

des selonque la tenure  
en le cōmentayle.

Et nota que le done  
in frank marriage ad  
condicion annexe a luy  
non obstante que il nest  
pas expressement de-  
clare en le Charte del  
done, ut patet per sta-  
tutum W<sup>estm</sup> secund,  
Capitulo primo, de do-  
nis conditionalibus.

Et nota que home ne  
donera pas terres ou te-  
nements in frank ma-  
riage, forsque lon la  
feme est priue de sank  
a le doner. Quar au-  
terment naueroyt home  
ne femme ascun estate  
per tiel seoffement fors q<sup>d</sup>  
a terme de vie.

Tenre in frank al-  
moygne est a tenir tres  
ou tenementes pur dieu  
seuoir & sainte esglise

shalbe intended after  
the tenure in the com-  
men taylor.

And note well that  
the gyft in frank ma-  
riage hath a condicion  
annexed to it, not sta-  
ndyng y it bee not  
openly declared in the  
deede of the gyfte as it  
appeareth by the sta-  
tute of westm<sup>ster</sup> second,  
Capi. primo, de donis  
conditionalibus.

And note wel that a  
man shal not geue lan-  
des nor tenementes in  
franke mariage, but  
where the woman is  
priue of blood to the  
donour, for els the ma-  
nor the woman shal  
haue no other estate  
by the seoffement but  
for terme of life.

To holde in franke  
almoygne is to holde  
landes or tenementes  
for to serue God and  
holy

holy churche to indow dower sauns faire null  
 without doing any o<sup>r</sup> auter maner de service.  
 ther maner of service. Et nota que en cest cas  
 And note wel that in le donan<sup>ur</sup> est mesne et  
 this case the donour luy doit acquiter fra-  
 is meane and oughte unchement enuers le  
 to acquite him frelye chiefe seignour et auxi  
 against the chief lord, ceux que seignent en  
 and also they y holde frank almoigne ne ser-  
 in frank almoine shall do no fealtie, but they roit fealtie, mes ceux q  
 that holde in franke seignour en frank mari-  
 marriage shall doe fe age ferront fealtie.  
 altie.

To hold by Elegit is Tenir per Elegit est lon  
 where a man hath re- home ad reconere dette  
 covered dette o<sup>r</sup> dam- ou damage per brieve  
 mage by writ against deuers vn auter ou par  
 another o<sup>r</sup> by know- conuissance ou en auter  
 ledge o<sup>r</sup> in other ma- maner il auera de-  
 ner, he shall haue wi- vers luy vn brief iudi-  
 thin the yere againste cial nome Elegit, dauer  
 him a writ Judicall execucion dell moyte de  
 called Elegit to haue tous ses terres & chau-  
 execution of the halfe teux excepts boefs et af-  
 of all hys landes and fies a sa carnes tanque  
 cattels excepte oren, fics a sa carnes tanque  
 bestes of the plowe, tyll

## The olde

le det on les dām soint till the dettte oꝝ dam'  
 oustrement leues ou pa mages be vtterly leuy  
 yes d'uyet durante cest ed oꝝ payed to him, &  
 terme il est tenaunt per during the terme hee  
 Elegit. Et nota sil soit is tenaunt by Elegit.  
 ouste deins le terme il a- And note well yf hee  
 uera assise de nouel dis- be put out within the  
 seisin et apres un redif terme he shal haue as-  
 seisin si be soign soit & sise of nouel disseisin,  
 cest done per lestatut de and after a redisseisin  
 westminster .ii. ca. xviii. if nede be, and this is  
 & auxi per lequite de given by the statut of  
 mesme lestatut, celui q westminster. ii. capi-  
 ad son estat sil soit ouf- tulo. xviii. and also by  
 te auera assise et reddif- the equite of the same  
 seisin si be soign soit. Et statute, he that bathe  
 auxi sil face ses execu- his estat if he bee put  
 toirs & denie & ses ex- out shal haue assise &  
 cutours entrount et pu a reddisseisin if nede  
 is soient oustes ils auc- be, and also if he make  
 rount per lequite de mes- his executores & d'ye,  
 me lestatut accion cōc- and his executoirs &  
 luy mesme suisdit, mes- ter and after bee put  
 sil soit ouste & puis fa- out they shal haue by  
 ce ses executoires & de the equite of the same  
 statute. Suche accion  
 as he him selfe befoꝝe  
 out & after make his  
 execu-



executours and ope,  
his executours may e-  
ter and if they be stop-  
ped of theire entre  
they shall haue a writ  
of trespas vppon their  
matter and case.

And note well yf hee  
doe wast in all the lāo  
or percell the other  
shall haue againste hi  
maintenaunt a write  
Judiciall out of y first  
recorde called a beni-  
re facias ad computā-  
dum by which it shall  
be inquired if he haue  
leuyed all the money  
or parcell, & if he haue  
not leuyed the money  
than it shall bee in-  
quired, to how much  
the wast amounteth  
and if the wast mo-  
unt but to percell, the  
as much of the money  
as the wast amoun-  
teth shall be abreged of

uies les executours pur-  
rount entrer et s'ils soy-  
ent estoppes de leur en-  
ter ils aueront vn bri-  
efe de trespas sur leur  
matter & case.

Et nota sil face waste  
in tout la terre ou en p-  
cell l'auter auera enus  
luy maintenant vn  
briefe iudiciall hors de  
la primer recorde nos-  
tre venire facias ad cō-  
putandum per force de  
quel sera enquis s'il  
ad leue toutes les deni-  
ers ou parcell et sil ad le-  
ue les deniers, donq  
sera enquis a quant  
le wast amount. Et si  
le wast amount si non  
apeel donq, tant des  
deniers que le wast a-  
mount sera abridge de  
les

## The olde

les susdits deniers que the foresaide money,  
 fuer a essers leues. Mes which was to be leui-  
 fill ad fait plus wast ed, but if he haue done  
 que le auat n'ait somme moze waste than the  
 d'argent que fust a estre foresaide some of mo-  
 leue amont, laue, serra ney whiche was to be  
 disburge mayntenant leuied amounteth, & o-  
 de tous les deniers su- ther shall bee dischar-  
 isdites et reconera sa ged by and by of all &  
 terre. Et par la super- saide money, and shal  
 fluitie de wast fait onf- recouer the land, and  
 ser ceo que amont a le for the superfluitie of  
 dit somme il reconera the wast made aboue  
 ses damages singles, that that amounteth  
 & mesme la ley est de to the laide some bee  
 ses exccutours & auxy shall reconer his dam-  
 de cestuy que ad son mages single, and the  
 estat. Et not a que en E- same law is of his ex-  
 legit si le vicount re- cutours, and also of  
 tourne que il auoit rien him that hath his es-  
 souz de la reconsaunce tate. And note well y  
 fait mes que il purcha I an Elegit, if the Wy-  
 terre puis le temps ada rise retournie that bee  
 ques la parise pleintife had noughte the daye  
 auera nouel briefe dan of the reconsaunce  
 made, but y he purcha  
 ses lands after y tunc  
 ehen y py plait if shal  
 haue a netwe wyte to  
 haue

haue execution. ther execution de ceo mesme  
 of, the same lawe is of la ley & d'un estat mer  
 a statute marchant. chaunt. Et nota que a  
 And note wel that pres le fieri facias le  
 after a fieri facias a hōe puit auer le elegit,  
 mā may haue the Ele mes non contra. en sa  
 git but not contrarpe unt que le Elegit est de  
 wise, for so much that plus haut nature que  
 the Elegit is of more le fieri facias. Et nota  
 higher nature than si  
 fieri facias. And note que si home reconer per  
 well that if a man re briefe de dette et sue un  
 couer by a writ of det fieri facias et le vic.  
 and sueth a fieri faci retourne que le partye  
 as and the shirife re nad riens donne il puit  
 tourne that the parte faire gree a la party  
 hath nothing wherof donques le pleyntise a  
 he may make gree nū nera un elegit ou un ca  
 the parte, then p lei piat sicut alias et plur.  
 tise shall haue a capi As si le vic. retourne a  
 as sicut alias, and a le capias mitto vobis  
 pluries, and if the shy corpus et il nad riens  
 rife retourne at the ca donne il puit faire gree  
 piat mitto vobis corz a la partye il serrama  
 pus and he haue no unde al gale de Flete  
 thing wherof he may & illongues demorra  
 make gre to the part, 129  
 he shall sende to the  
 prison of the flete and  
 there

## The olde

*tanque il ad fait gree a* there shall abyde till  
*la partie & si le vic.* hee hath made agre-  
*retourne non est inuen-* ment with the partie  
*tus adonques issera lex* and if the shirife re-  
*agent enuersuy.* tourne non est inuen-

*Et nota que en brieve de* tus, then there shal go  
*dette port deuers person* forth an exigit agaisst  
*desaint esglise que nad* him. And note wel  
*viē de lay see et le vic.* y in a writ of det bro-  
*retourne que il nad riēs* ught agaisst a persō of  
*per que il puit estre sōm* holy church, which ha-  
*adonqu sſuera le plein* the nothing of lay see  
*rife brufe al euesque* & y shirife retourne th  
*que il face venir son* y he hath noughte by  
*clerke et leuesq, luy fer-* which he may be som-  
*ra venir per sequestra-* moned, thē shal y plai-  
*cion del esglise.* tise shew a writte to y  
 bishop y he make hys  
 clerke to cōe, & y bish-

*Et nota que si home* ope shal make him to  
*porte brieve de dette &* cōe by sequestraciō of  
*rec. & face ses exec. &* y charge. And note  
*deuie ils auerount exe-* wel y if a mā bringe  
*cucion non obstante que* a writ of det & recoū  
*il soit dcins lan per vn* & make his executors  
*scire facias.* & dyeth they shal haue  
 execuciō not y stāding  
 y it be withīn y pere.

*Tenir per le statut mar-* by a fieri facias,  
 To holde by statute

marchaunt, is to here chaunt est lon home co-  
 a mā knowlegeth to nuss a paier certaine de  
 pay certain money to niers a vn auter a cer-  
 another at a certain teinc iour deuant le  
 day befoze the maire, maire, balilie, ou aut  
 bailife, or other wardē gardeine dascun ville  
 of any towne y hathe q ad poiar de faier exe-  
 power to to make ere cucion de m lestatut &  
 cucion of y same statut & if y oblige pay net y  
 & if y oblige pay net y si le oblige ne paie le det  
 det at y day, & nothig a le iour asses et rien de  
 of his goods, lands or ses biens, terre, ou tchis  
 tenements may be fo ne purront estre troncs  
 und within the ward deins la garde le mair  
 of the maire or war ou gardeine auant dit,  
 dein befoze laide, but i mes en auters lieux de  
 other places without, hors dōq, le reconise su-  
 then the reconise shal era le reconisaunce &  
 sue the reconisaunce & obligacion oue vn cer-  
 obligacio w a certifi- tification al chaunceri  
 tacion to y chauncerie desouth le seale le roy,  
 vnder y kiges seale, & et il aūa hors de la chaū  
 he shal hane out of y cery vncapias al vie.  
 chauncery a capias to y de quel counte il est, de  
 shirif of y counte wher luy prendre & mettre  
 he is to take hi and to en prison sil ne soit clar  
 put him in prison, y ke tanque il ad fait gre  
 be be not a clark, till ke tanque il ad fait gre  
 he haue made grent de la det. Et vn quar-  
 of the dette. And one

# The olde

*per del an apres ceo que* quarter of the pere af-  
*il serra pris il auera sa* ter that that he shal be  
*terre liuere a luy mes-* takē, he shal haue his  
*me pur faire gree a la* land deliuered to him  
*partye de dette . . . Et il* selfe to make gree to  
*puit vender tanque il ē* the parte of the dette  
*en prison & sa vende* and he may sel-it whi-  
*serra bon & loiall.* le he is in prison, and  
*Et sil ne face gree deins* his sale shal be good  
*la quarter d'un an ou si* and lawfull. And if hee  
*soit retourne que il nest* doe not gree within a  
*aroue & sil ne soit clerk* quarter of a pere or if  
*adonques le reconise pu* it be returned that  
*it auer brieve de la cha* he bee not founde, the  
*uncery que est appelle* the reconise mai haue  
*Extendi facias directe* a writte of the chann-  
*al toutex vic. lon il ad* cery whiche is called  
*terres deux tender ses* extendi facias directe  
*terres et ces biens a luy* to all shirifes where  
*et luy sers en les ter-* hee hath landes to  
*res pur les tenir a luy et* extende his lands and  
*a ces heires et a ces as-* goodes to him and to  
*signes tanque le dette* seise him in his lands  
*soit leue ou paices per* to holde them to hym  
*cel temps il est tennant* and to his heires and  
 his assignes til that y  
 dette be leuyed or pa-  
 ped, and by this time  
 he is tennant by sta-  
 tute

**Statute merchant.** And note well, that in a statute merchant the reconissee shal haue execution of all his landes whiche the reconisour had the daye of the recognisance made, and anye tyme after, by force of the same statute. And note well, that when anye waste or destruction is made by the reconissee, or by him that hathe his estate, the reconisour or his exrecutores shal haue the same law as is before sayde of the tenant by Elegit, that is by the statute merchant late made at Westmynster.

And note well, if the tenant by statute merchant holde ouer his terme, he that hathe right may sue agaynst hym a *Uenire facias*

*per le statute merchant.*  
Et nota que en le statute merchaunt, le reconissee auera execution de toutes les terres q̄ le reconisour auoyt iour de la reconisance faye, & vng puy per force de mesme le statute.

Et nota q̄ quant ascun waste ou destruction est fait per le reconissee ou p̄ celuy qui ad son estat, le reconisour & ses exrecutores aueront mesme la ley come est suisdyt de le tenant per Elegit. & ceo est per le statute merchant darrayne faye & westm.

Et nota si tenant p̄ le statute merchaunt ti-ent oustres son terme, ce- luy qui ad droyt puit suer enuers luy *Venire*

S. i. re fa-

## The olde

re facias ad computan- ad computandum, or  
dum ou enter tantost. els enter by and by.

Troys maners de rēts There be thzee ma-  
ysent, cest ascauoyr rent ner of rentes, that is  
service, rent charge, & to saye, rent seruice,  
rent secke. Rent seruice rent charge, and rent  
est lou vne home tient secke. Rent seruice is,  
dun autre per foyaltie, where a man holdeth  
& pur fawe suite a sa and for to doe suite to  
courte, & rendaunt a his court, and yelding  
luy vn certain rent per to him a certaine rent  
an pur tous maners des by the yeaere for al ma-  
seruices. Et nota, que si ner of seruices.

le seignieur soyt seysse And note wel, that  
des seruices & rent a if the lord be seysed of  
naunt dits, & ilz soyēt the seruice and rent  
aduerse, & il distrein beforē sayde, and they  
& letenaunt rescue la bee behynde, and be  
distres, il puit auer as naunt rescue the dys-  
sise, ou brieue de Res- tresse, he maye haue  
cous. Mes il est pluis Assise, or a writte of  
necessarye pur lay auer rescous, but it is more  
assise que brieue de Res- necessarye for hym to  
cous, pour tant que per haue assise thā a writ  
Assise, il recouera son of rescous, for so much  
rent & ses damages. that by assise he shall  
recouer bys rent and  
bys



hys damages, but by mes per cest brieſe de  
a writ of Reſcous, he Reſcous il ne recouera  
ſhall not recouer but mes les reſpriſes & les  
the thing and the da- dam. Et nota que ſile  
mages.

And note wel that if ſeygnior ne ſoyt mye  
the lord bee not ſeized ſeiſye del rent & ſer-  
of the rent and ſervice uice, & ilz ſount ade-  
and they be behynde, rere, & il diſtrein pur  
and he diſtrayne ſor eux, & le tenant reſprēt  
them, and the tenaunt la diſtreſſe, il ne puyt  
take agayne the diſ- mye auer Aſſiſe, mes  
treſſe, he ſhall not brieſe de Reſcous. Et  
haue aſſiſe but a writ nota que ſile ſeygnior  
of Reſcous. diſtreyne ſon tenaunt

And note well that  
yf the Lord diſtreine in ſocage pour ſervice  
hys tenaunt in ſocage de chivalier q̄l neſt de-  
ſor knyghtes ſervice dit deluy, & auow  
which is not withſaid pour meſmes les ſervi-  
of him, and auow ſor ces en court de record,  
ſame ſervice in court il ſerra charge per ty-  
of record, he ſhall be els ſeruices, per Finche  
charged by the ſame termino Hillarii. An-  
ſervice by C. Finche, no. xlvj.  
termino Hillarii, An.  
xlvj.

And note well that  
yf the Lord may not ſeygnior ne puyt mye  
Et nota, que ſile  
S.ij. trouet

## The olde

Trouer dyffresser p' deux foys a dyffresser by. ii.  
 Ans, il auera vers le re-yeare, he shall haue a-  
 nant briefe de Cessant gainst the tennaunt a  
 Per biennium, vt patet writt of Cessant per  
 per le statute de westm biennium, as it appea-  
 ii. Cap. xxi. Et si le te- reth by the statute of  
 nant deuie en m le tēps And if the tenant dye  
 et son issue entre, le seig the same time and his  
 nneur auera vers l'issue issue enter, the Lorde  
 briefe de nresur Cessa- shall haue against the  
 rit, ou si le tenant alien yssue a writt sur cessant  
 le seignour auera vers or if the tenant alien,  
 l'alien l'auant dit brief. the lorde shall haue a-  
 Mes si le seignour ad gainst the alene the  
 issue & deuie, & le te- forelaide writt. But yf  
 nant soit en arrearage the Lorde haue yssue  
 de dites rent & servi- and dye, and the tenat  
 ces de le temps le pier bee in arrearage of the  
 del yssue & nemye en sayde rent and seruice  
 temps del yssue, il ne in the tyme of the fa-  
 puit my distreine pur ther of the yssue, and  
 arrearage en temps son not in the tyme of the  
 pier, & il nauera ascū issue, he may not dys-  
 auter recouere vers le teatine for the arrear-  
 tennaunt ou ascū auter ges in the tyme of his  
 pur ceo que tiel aduā father, & he shall haue  
 none other recouerie  
 against the tenant or  
 any

any other, for that y<sup>e</sup> age est done per le ley  
 such advantage is ge- *alienant. Et nota que*  
 uen by the law to the *rent service est, a quel*  
 tenant. And note wel *appent fealtie, mes a*  
 that rent service is, to *rent charge & rēt seek*  
 the whiche belongeth *ve appent pas fealtie,*  
 fealtie, but to rent *mes il appent a rent ser*  
 charge & rent seek be- *uice de commun drayt.*  
 logeth not fealtie, but *Rent charge est, lou*  
 it belongeth to rent *home graunt certayn*  
 service of comē ryght. *rentissant des terres*  
 Rent charge is where *ou tenemens a un auter*  
 a man graunteth cer- *en fee simple ou in fee*  
 taine rent going oute *taille, ou a terme de vie*  
 of hys landes o<sup>r</sup> tene- *per fait sur cōdicion, q*  
 mentes to another in *a quel heire q le rent*  
 fee simple, o<sup>r</sup> in fee *soyt aderece, bien lir-*  
 taylor, o<sup>r</sup> for terme of *re a le grauntee ou a ses*  
 life by dede upon con- *heires ou assignez a di-*  
 dition, that at what *strein en m la terre ou*  
 daye that the rent bee *tenements.*  
 behynde, it shal be wel *Et nota, que si le rent*  
 la w<sup>e</sup> full to the graū- *soyt aderece, bien list a*  
 tee o<sup>r</sup> his heires o<sup>r</sup> al- *le grauntee per electio*  
 ligned to dyssesne in *uer brieve dannuue,*  
 the same landes o<sup>r</sup> te-  
 nementes. And note  
 well, that yf the rent  
 be behynde, it is well

# The olde

ou il puyt distreiner, et la tofull to the grant-  
 fila distresse soy rause tee by election to haue  
 deluy, & il ne suit my a writ of annuities, or  
 seys aduauant, il n'ad els he maye distreine,  
 my reconere forsq, per and if the distresse bee  
 brieve de Rescons, car taken against his will  
 la distres primierment from him, and he was  
 fait, ne done a luy sei- neuer seised before, he  
 sin forsq, sil happe le rei by writte of Rescons,  
 aduauant, quar sil suit for the distresse writte  
 seysed del rent aduauant taken, geueth hit to  
 & puyt le rent soit a him selfin, but yf hee  
 acree, il distreint & happe the rent before,  
 Rescons a luy soit fait, for if he were seised of  
 il auera assise ou brie the rent before, & af-  
 de Rescons. ter the rent be behind,  
 Et nota que en chescun he distreint, & Rescons  
 cum assise de rent chan- to hym bee made, hee  
 ge, & d'annuell rent, shall haue assise, or a  
 & en brieve de An- writ of Rescons.  
 nuities, comment a celui And note well, that  
 qui port brieve de mo- in euery assise of rent  
 bre auant espectralie charge & annuall rent,  
 ou autrement il ne or in a writ of annu-  
 mayntenera assise, mes it becometh to him  
 en mortdaunce pour ou bringeth the writ to  
 the worth an espectral  
 tie, or els he shall not  
 magn

mayntaine assise, but Formedone en la dys-  
in a Forbauncetour cender, & autres bri-  
or Formedone in the eses en les quux title est  
disceder or other writ done ou compris de rent  
tes in y which title is charge ou d'annuel rent,  
geuen or comprised of nest my besoign de mō-  
rent charge or annuel stre especialtie.  
rent, it needeth not to  
shew especialtie.

And note well y if a Et nota, que si home  
man graūt a rēt char- graunt rent charge a  
ge to another, and the vne autre, & le graun-  
grauntee purchase the tee purchase le moysie  
halse of y land wherof de la terre dont le rent  
the rent is going out, est issant, tout le rent  
all y rent is extinct, & est extinct. Et si le graū-  
if y graūtee release to tee relese a le graun-  
the grauntour parcell tour parcell de la rent,  
of the rent, yet all the vnquore toute le rente  
rēt is not extinct. But nest extincte. Mes en  
in rent seruice, not rent seruice, non ob-  
withstanding y the lord stante que le seignieur  
hathe purchased the ad la moysie pour chasc  
halse of the land wher- de la terre, dont le rēt  
of the rent is goynge est issant, vncore le rent  
oute, yet the rente is nest pas extinct fors qd  
not extinct but for the la moitie, et la cause est  
halse, and the cause  
is of the diuersitie, for

# The olde

de diuersite, pur ceo q̄ that, that rent seruitice  
rent seruice puyt estre may be leuered to one  
seuere a vne person mes persone, but not rent  
nemy rent charge. charge.

Et nota q̄ si rent charge And note well that  
sont graunt a deux ioint if rent charge be graunt  
ment, & l'un release, ted to two iointelye,  
vncore l'auter auera la and the one release yet  
moitie del rent. Et au- the other shall haue  
xij filz purchase le mo- the halfe of the rent.  
ytie de la terre, down And also yf one pur-  
le rent est issant, l'auter chase the halfe of the  
auera le moytie del rent land whereof the rent  
de son compaignon. Et is going out, the other  
si le disseisor charge shall haue the halfe of  
la terre a vn estrange, the rent of his compa-  
& le disseisor port la- nion. And yf the dys-  
siseet recouer, le charge seisor charge the land  
est defeat. Mes si celuy to a stranger, and the  
qui ad droyt, charge la disseisor bring assise &  
recouert, & vne estrange recouer, the charge is  
fayt vne faulx action defeated. But if he y  
ennemy luy qui ad droyt, hath reghit charge the  
& recouera per defaute land, and a stranger  
charge demurra. Et sayne a false action a-  
nota que en cas que vn gainste hym & recouer  
well, that in case that by defaute, the charge  
pur-

purpartie be betwene purpartie soit parenter  
 two perceners & more deux pceners et plus  
 lande bee allotted to terre soit alotte a lun q  
 one than to the other a l'auter et celui que ad  
 & shee that hath more plus de terre charge sa  
 of the lande, chargeth terre a l'auter et el bap-  
 her land to the other pe l'exent, el maintenera  
 and she happeth p rêt, assise sans especialte  
 shee shail maintaine Et si le grant lauoit en  
 assise without espects fee simple ou en fee ta-  
 altie, and if the graunte yle et ad issue et deue  
 haue it in fee simple si l'issue porte vn forme  
 or in fee taile, and ha don ou assise de mort-  
 th issue and dyeth, yf dauncester il ne ser-  
 the issue bring a soyn iammes charge de mon-  
 done, or assise of mozt- stre especialtie.  
 dauncester, he shal ne  
 uer bee charged to  
 shew an especialtie.

Rent sek is where Rent sek ost lou home  
 a man holdeth of me riens de moi per homage,  
 by homage sealte and sealte, et an's services  
 other seruice yeloyng rendant a moy vn cer-  
 to me a certaine rent tainc rent per an, & ieo  
 by the yere and I gra- graunt cest rent a vn an-  
 unte this rent to ano- ter reseruaunt a moy le  
 ther reseruing to me seruiice,  
 the seruice.

And

Et

Et nota que en rent sek  
si hom soit seise del rēt  
et le rent soit adere  
al ne puit mie distreindre  
mes il auera assise de  
nouel disseisin.

Et nota que si rent sek  
fuit graunt a un home  
et a ces heires et le rent  
fuit adere et le graun  
tour de vie leire ne puit  
ramie distreindre nemy  
recovert le arerage de  
temps son pier si come  
est auant dit en ren  
seruice.

Et en mesme le maner  
est a dire en rent charge  
au animal rent. Mes en  
tous les rents au  
animalz leire puit a  
mer poir arerage en  
son temps de mesme cycl  
au animalz come auoit  
son pier en sa vie.

And note well that  
in rent sek if a man be  
seised of the rent, and  
the rent be behynd he  
may not distraine but  
he shall haue assise of  
nouel disseisin.

And note well that if  
rent sek be graunted  
to a man and to his  
heires and the rent be  
behynde, and he graun  
tour dye, the heire  
may not distraine nor  
shall not recovert the  
arreages of the tyme  
of his father, as it is  
before said of rent ser  
uice.

And in the same ma  
ner it is to case of rent  
charge, au animal rent.  
But in all these rents  
before said the heire  
may haue for the ar  
rages in his owne tyme  
such aduantage  
as his father had in  
his life.

And



And note well that in *Et nota que en rent sek*  
 rent sek if a man bee *si home ne soit seisi del*  
 not seised of the rent, *rent & il soit aderere*  
 and it be behind he is *il es s'a recoier, pur ceo*  
 without recouer, for *quil fuit sa folie de mes*  
 that that it was his *ne adepmes qu'il r'en*  
 owne folie at the be- *fuit graunt a luy au*  
 ginning when h rent *reserve que il ne prisste*  
 was graunted to him *mye seisin del rent si*  
 or reserved that hee *com vn denier ou deux*  
 tooke not seisin of the *Et nota que home ne pu*  
 rent as a peny or two *it mye auer cessant p*  
 pence. And note wel *biennium ou auer bri*  
 that a man may not *ese deivre sur cessant*  
 haue a cessant per bi *pur n'utrent sek ade-*  
 ennium or another *vere per .ii. ans. mes ils*  
 writte of enter sur ces *purront tout soulement*  
 sant for no rent sek *pur rent service vi pa-*  
 behide by .ii. yeres, but *iet in statut. Et nota q*  
 they may all onely by *enrent sek il conient*  
 rent service as it appe *pur luy q'sue pur l'ore*  
 reth in the statute. *sek pur monstre fait al*  
 And note well that *renant ou auerment le*  
 in ratte it beloneth *tenat ne serramy char*  
 him that Tyeth for *ge del rent forsq. lou le*  
 the rent sek for to the *rent*  
 we a deed to the te-  
 nant or els the tenant  
 shall not be charged  
 of h rent but where h

## The olde

rent sek fuisse rē service rent sek waas rent sek  
 adenant, come en cest uice befoze, as in thys  
 case, seignour mesne, et case, lord, mesne, & te-  
 tenant et chescun deux nant and euery of  
 tient dauter per homa- the m holdeth of other  
 ge et fealtie et. x. s. de by homage, fealte, and  
 rent le seignour par a r.s. of rent, the lord  
 mount purchase les ter paramount purcha-  
 res ou tenementes de le seth the lands or tene-  
 tenant, tout le seignour ments of the tenant,  
 del mesme forsque pris le all the seignorie of  
 rent est extinct. Et pour mesne but the rent is  
 cest cause cest rent est de extinct. And soz thys  
 nient rent sek at le rent cause this rent is be-  
 service changee quar come rent sek, & par  
 il ne puit distr. par service chaunged, soz  
 cest rent. Et en cest cas be may not distraine  
 celuy que demande le for this rent, and in  
 rent ne serra sammes this case he that de-  
 charge de monstre fait mandeth the rent,  
 Auxi en brief de mort shall neuer bee char-  
 d'auuester neq. ne be ged to shew a dede;  
 saile de rent sek & nabe Also in a writte of  
 foia monstre espreialle mordauncetour, aile,  
 par ceo q' cestea briefes or befaile, of rent sek  
 it nedeth not to shew  
 a specialite for that y  
 these writtes of pos-  
 session  
 of possession

session do comprehend de possession comprehend  
 a title within them dont vn title deins eux  
 selfe that is to saye y mesmes cest assaioire q  
 the same court was launc. suis seisie de mes  
 seised of the same rent me le rent et cōtinua sa  
 and continued his pos possession por cause de  
 sessio by cause of whi ql seisin le lay suppose q  
 the seisin the law sup est auxi auerrable per  
 poseth that it is also a pais, tam en quere, quar  
 uerable by y countrey, ascuns supposant que il  
 yet looke, for some coniet a fine forse amō-  
 suppose that it beho comiet a fine forse amō-  
 nethe of necessitie to strer auant fait pur  
 thewe forth a dede ceo que rent sek est vn  
 for that that rent sek chose enconter comen  
 is a thing againste co droit auxi bien cōe rent  
 men right as well as charge, mes en aff se de  
 rent charge. But in charge, mes en aff se de  
 assise of nouel disseyn nouel disseisin & en  
 sin and in a writte of briefe dentre sur dissei  
 entre sur disseisin bzo sin port de rent sek il co  
 ught of rent sek, it be uient de fine force mō-  
 boueth of necessitie stre auant fait pur ceo q  
 to thewe forth a dede rent sek est vn chose en-  
 for that y rent sek is a conter comen droit sinō  
 thig agaiſt comē right in le case suis disit ou il  
 except in y case befoze suis rent seruice ade-  
 saide where it was rēt nauant.  
 seruic eb esoze.

Et

## The olde

*Et assise de nouel disseisin, briefe d'entre sur cessauit ne conteignent deins eux nul tiile, mes supposent vn disseisin estre fait a le pleintife. Et d'entendement le lei la disseisin ne done nul cause d'auerement en countre comen droit, mes de fin force il monstre auant especialtie. Suite seruiçe e a venir a la court de.iii. semaines en trois semaines p an entier, & pour ceo serra hōc distr. & nient amercye. Suite reals e a venir a la court del lete et ceo nē fors q deux foits en an, et pur ceo ho me serra amercy et non pas distraine.*

*And assise of nouel disseisin, a writte of entre cessauit cōteigne within them no title, but suppose a disseisin to be done to þ pleintif and of the intendement of the lawe the disseisin giueth no cause of auerment against countre men right, but of necessity it behouethe to shew forth a dede. Suite seruice is to cōe to the court of. iiii. weekes to thre weekes by the hole yeare, and for that a man shalbe distrained and not amerced. Suite reall is to come to the court of lete, and that is not but. ii. times in þ yere and for þ a man shall be amerced and not distrained.*

Finis

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**Cum privilegio.**

*Mr. Devott m<sup>r</sup> of S<sup>r</sup>to  
 & m<sup>r</sup> Daryn<sup>r</sup> Dollydye  
 Ent<sup>r</sup> & to S<sup>r</sup>reign<sup>r</sup> Dollydye*

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